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(57) Abstract

Activation of cells bearing CD40 on their cell surface by CD40 ligand is inhibited by contacting the cells with an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells. Activation of cells bearing CD40 on their surface by CD40 ligand in a subject is inhibited by administering to the subject an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells. Conditions dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of CD40-bearing cells are treated.

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THERAPEUTIC APPLICATIONS FOR THE ANTI-T-BAM (CD40-L) MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY 5c8

This application claims the priority of U.S. Serial No. 08/567,391, filed December 1, 1995, and U.S. Serial No. 08/566,258, filed December 1, 1995 and U.S. Serial No. 08/637,323, filed April 22, 1996 the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference into the present application.

The invention disclosed herein was made with Government support under NIH Grant Nos. K08-AR-01904, R01-CA55713, R01-AI-28367, R01-AI-14969, HL21006, HL42833, HL50629, and R01-AI-14969 from the Department of Health and Human Services. Accordingly, the U.S. Government has certain rights in this invention.

Throughout this application, various references are referred to within parenthesis. Disclosures of these publications in their entireties are hereby incorporated by reference into this application to more fully describe the state of the art to which this invention pertains. Full bibliographic citation for these references may be found in the text or at the end of this application, preceding the sequence listing and claims.

Background of the Invention

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CD40 is a 50 kDa cell surface molecule originally described as being expressed on B cells and some epithelial carcinomas (1, 2). CD40 interacts with CD40L (T-BAM, gp39, TRAP), a 30 kDa cell surface molecule transiently expressed on activated CD4⁺ T cells (3-8). CD40L-CD40 interactions have been extensively studied in the context of T cell-B cell interactions. CD40 ligation plays key roles in B cell activation, proliferation, differentiation, Ig production and rescue from apoptotic signals (9-11). The critical in vivo role of CD40 ligation in B cell differentiation is highlighted by the hyper-IgM syndrome, a humoral immunodeficiency due to

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mutations in the gene encoding CD40L (12-16). Murine CD40 (17) or CD40L (18) "knockouts" have similar phenotypes to patients with the hyper-IgM syndrome.

Interestingly, recent studies indicate that CD40 5 expression has a broader cellular distribution than originally described. CD40 has been shown to be expressed on monocytes (19), dendritic cells (22), epithelium (23, 21), basophils (24), and Hodgkin's tumor cells (25). Moreover, various cytokines can regulate 10 CD40 expression on non-B cells. CD40 expression on thymic epithelial cells is upregulated by IL-1 α , TNF- α or INF-y, in addition to IL-3 or GM-CSF, INF-y (21). similarly upregulates CD40 expression on monocytes (19). Ligation of CD40 in the presence of INF- γ and IL-1 α 15 stimulates GM-CSF production by thymic epithelial cells (21). In addition, CD40L expressing transfectants induce tumoricidal activity by monocytes and, in the presence of INF-y, GM-CSF or IL-3, stimulate monocytes to secrete TNF- α , IL-6 or IL-8 (19). 20

CD40 is also expressed on cells found within synovial membrane (SM) in patients afflicted with rheumatoid arthritis (RA). An immunohistological survey of cell surface molecules expressed in RA SM found that CD40 was expressed on a variety of cell types, including cells with fibroblast-like morphology (26). In this report it is shown by FACS analysis that CD40 is expressed on cultured synovial membrane (SM) fibroblasts isolated from patients with RA, non-RA inflammatory arthritis (IA) or osteoarthritis (OA). In addition, dermal fibroblasts isolated from normal donors also express CD40. Moreover, CD40 ligation by CD40L⁺ cells induces fibroblast activation and proliferation.

Endothelial cells express surface molecules, such as CD54 (ICAM-1), CD62E (E-selectin) and CD106 (VCAM-1), that

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mediate adhesive interactions with leukocytes (27-35). The expression of endothelial cell surface adhesion molecules orchestrates recruitment of leukocytes to sites of inflammation and therefore is subject to tight regulation (27, 28). Resting endothelial cells express low levels of CD54 and minimal or no CD62E or CD106. Following activation with IL-1, TNF α , or LPS, endothelial cells rapidly upregulate CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression (27, 28). CD4 $^{+}$ T cells may contribute to upregulation of endothelial cell surface adhesion molecules by inducing endothelial cells or other target cells to secrete IL-1 or TNF α (36). However, the molecular details involved in CD4 $^{+}$ T cell-endothelial cell interactions that induce endothelial cell activation have not been completely delineated.

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It can now be reported that normal human endothelial also express CD40 in situ and CD40L-CD40 interactions induce endothelial cell activation in vitro. Frozen sections from normal spleen, thyroid, skin, muscle, kidney, lung or umbilical cord were studied for CD40 expression by immunohistochemistry. Endothelial cells from all tissues studied express CD40 in situ. Moreover, human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) express CD40 in vitro and rIFN-y induces HUVEC CD40 upregulation. CD40 expression on HUVEC is functionally significant because CD40L Jurkat T cells upregulate HUVEC CD54 (ICAM-1), CD62E (E-selectin) and CD106 (VCAM-1) expression in vitro in a manner inhibited by anti-CD40L mAb 5C8. Additionally, CD40L expressing 293 kidney cell transfectants, but not control transfectants, also upregulate CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression on HUVEC. These results demonstrate that CD40L-CD40 interactions induce endothelial cell activation in vitro. It is shown for the first time that CD40L expressed on the surface of T cells induces activation of CD40+ endothelial cells and that this activation is inhibited by an anti-CD40L

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monoclonal antibody. Moreover, these results demonstrate a mechanism by which activated CD4* T cells augment inflammatory responses in vivo by upregulating the expression of endothelial cell surface adhesion molecules.

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summary of the Invention

This invention provides a method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, comprising contacting the cells with an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells.

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This invention provides a method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells in the subject.

Description of the Figures

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Figure 1. CD40 expression on SM fibroblasts. Shown are FACS analyses of CD40, CD14, CD45 or MHC Class II expression, as indicated, on representative RA or OA SM adherent cells following the first passage in vitro. The X-axis represents mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) and the Y-axis represents cell number. For RA cells, the MFI of CD40 expression or isotype control mAb was 21 and 9, respectively. For OA cells, the MFI of CD40 expression or isotype control mAb was 33 and 9, respectively.

Figure 2. CD40 expression on resting or rINF-y stimulated dermal fibroblasts. Shown are FACS analyses of CD40, CD54 or control mAb staining, as indicated, on 3 dermal fibroblast lines. The cells were cultured in the presence or absence of rINF-y (1000 U/ml) for 24 hours. SK.1 and SK.2 were studied following the second passage and CCD 965 SK was studied following the third passage in culture. The X-axis represents mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) and the Y-axis represents cell number. The number in the upper right hand corner of each graph indicates CD40 MFI (background subtracted).

Figure 3. Cytokine regulation of SM fibroblast CD40 expression. Shown is a bar graph representing CD40 mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) on a SM fibroblast line (OA.3) following co-culture with rINF- γ (1000 U/ml), rIL-1 α (10 pg/ml), rTNF- α (200 U/ml) or combinations of cytokines, as indicated. CD40 expression was determined by FACS analysis and background staining with a control mAb is subtracted for each value. The experiment shown

Figure 4. Effect of CD40L-CD40 interactions on SM fibroblast CD54 (ICAM-1) expression. Shown are two-color

is representative of 3 similar experiments performed.

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contour graphs demonstrating CD13 expression (X-axis) or CD54 expression (Y-axis) on IA.1 SM fibroblasts cultured 24 hours with media, rINF-Y (1000 U/ml), CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells or CD40L Jurkat D1.1 cells in the presence or absence of anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 or control mAb P1.17. The number in the upper right hand corner of each graph represents CD54 mean fluorescence intensity (MFI). The background MFI of an isotype control mAb is subtracted from each value. The experiment shown is representative of 3 similar experiments performed.

Figure 5. Transfection of CD40L confers the capacity to upregulate SM fibroblast CD54 (ICAM-1) and CD106 (VCAM-1) expression. Shown are bar graphs indicating CD54 or CD106 MFI on SM fibroblasts following culture for 24 hours with media, CD40L* D1.1 cells, CD40L B2.7 cells or CD40L* B2.7 transfectants, as indicated. CD54 and CD106 expression were determined by two-color FACS analysis as in figure 4. The background MFI of an isotype control mAb is subtracted from each value. The experiment shown is representative of 2 similar experiments performed.

Figure 6A. Effect of CD40L-CD40 interactions on fibroblast IL-6 secretion. Shown are bar graphs 25 indicating ³H-thymidine incorporation by the IL-6 indicator cell line B9 following the additions of supernatants (final dilution 1:60) from SM fibroblasts cultured with media alone, CD40L D1.1 cells in the presence or absence of anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 or control mAb P1.17, CD40L B2.7 cells or CD40L B2.7 30 transfectants. The proliferative responses of B9 cells cultured with control supernatants from D1.1 cells, B2.7 cells or CD40L* B2.7 transfectants were 1136 cpm (± 113), 2398 cpm (\pm 263) and 1131 cpm (\pm 56). Similar results were obtained with 3 additional SM fibroblast 35 lines.

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Figure 6B. B9 proliferation in response to rIL-6. a parallel experiment to that shown in figure 6A, B9 cells were cultured with varying concentrations of rIL-6.

5 Figure 7. Effect of CD40 ligation on SM fibroblast proliferation. Shown are bar graphs from 2 separate experiments demonstrating SM fibroblast 3H-thymidine incorporation following coculture in 1% FM with mitomycin-C treated CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells or CD40L* 10 Jurkat B2.7 transfectants for 48 hours. Where indicated, CD40L Jurkat B2.7 transfectants were pretreated with anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 (5 μ g/ml) or P1.17 control mAb (5 μ g/ml) prior to the addition to fibroblasts. In the experiment studying RA.5 proliferation, the proliferation of CD40L Jurkat B2.7 15 cells or CD40L* Jurkat B2.7 transfectants was 51 ± 7 cpm and 39 \pm 3 cpm, respectively. In the experiment studying OA.6 proliferation, the proliferation of CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells or CD40L Jurkat B2.7 transfectants 20 was 243 \pm 5 cpm and 453 \pm 95 cpm, respectively. Background proliferation is subtracted in coculture experiments. Also shown are the proliferative responses of fibroblasts following culture in 1% FM or 10% FM. Similar results were obtained in 3 additional 25 experiments. Error bars show observed error.

Figure 8. Effect of rINF-y on CD40L mediated SM fibroblast proliferation. Shown are bar graphs demonstrating SM fibroblast ³H-thymidine incorporation following coculture in 1% FM with mitomycin-C treated 30 CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells or CD40L Jurkat B2.7 transfectants for 48 hours. Where indicated, SM fibroblasts were pretreated for 18 hours with rINF-y (1000 U/ml) prior to the addition of mitomycin-C treated CD40L B2.7 cells or CD40L B2.7 transfectants. 35 SM fibroblast proliferation was determined as outlined

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in Materials and Methods for First Series of
Experiments. Background proliferation of CD40L Jurkat
B2.7 cells and CD40L Jurkat B2.7 transfectants was 185
± 66 cpm and 65 ± 5 cpm, respectively. Background
proliferation is subtracted in coculture experiments.
Also shown are the proliferative responses of
fibroblasts following culture in 1% FM or 10% FM.
Similar results were obtained in 2 additional
experiments. Error bars show observed error.

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Figures 9A-D. Endothelial cells in skin express CD40 in situ. Shown are immunohistologic studies of frozen sections demonstrating the expression of: (a) CD40, skin (magnification 40x), (b) CD34, skin (magnification 40x), (c) CD21, skin (magnification 40x) and (d) control mouse IgG, skin (magnification 40x).

Figures 10A-D. Endothelial cells in muscle express CD40 in situ. Shown are immunohistologic studies of frozen sections demonstrating the expression of: (a) CD40, muscle (magnification 40x), (b) CD34, muscle (magnification 40x), and (d) control mouse IgG, muscle (magnification 40x).

Figure 11. Endothelial cells in spleen express CD40 <u>in situ</u>. Shown are immunohistologic studies of frozen sections demonstrating the expression of: (a) CD40, spleen (magnification 10x) and (b) control mouse IgG, spleen (magnification 10x).

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Figure 12. Expression of CD40 on HUVEC cells <u>in vitro</u>. Shown are overlapping FACS analysis of CD14, CD40, CD45 or isotype control expression on HUVEC following the first passage. The mean fluorescence intensity of CD14, CD40, CD45 or isotype control expression is 7, 24, 5 and 9, respectively. Shown is representative of CD40 expression on HUVEC isolated from 15 umbilical cords.

Figure 13. Effect of CD40L-CD40 interactions on HUVEC CD54 (ICAM-1) expression. Shown are two-color contour graphs demonstrating the effects on HUVEC CD54 expression following culture with media, CD40L' Jurkat D1.1 cells or CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells for 6 hours. Where indicated. CD40L* D1.1 cells were pretreated with anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 or isotype control mAb P1.17. The X-axis demonstrates CD13 expression and the Y-axis demonstrates CD54 expression. The numbers in the upper right hand corner of each graph indicates percentage of CD13 cells expressing CD54 (background staining of control mAb is subtracted for each value). Shown is representative of 3 similar experiments with different HUVEC lines.

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- Figure 14. Effect of CD40L-CD40 interactions on HUVEC CD54 (ICAM-1), CD62E (E-selectin) and CD106 (VCAM-1) Shown are bar graphs representing the expression. percentage of HUVEC expressing CD54, CD62E or CD106 following culture for 6 hours with media, rIL-1 α , CD40L * Jurkat D1.1 cells or CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells. Where indicated, CD40L* D1.1 cells were pretreated with anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 or isotype control mAb P1.17. HUVEC CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression was determined by two-color FACS analysis as shown in figure 3. Background staining 25 of control mAb is subtracted for each value. representative of 3 similar experiments with different HUVEC lines.
- Figure 15. Effect of CD40L expressing 293 kidney cell 30 transfectants on HUVEC CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression. Shown are two-color contour graphs demonstrating the effects on HUVEC CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression following culture with media, CD40L* Jurkat D1.1 cells, CD8 293 kidney cell transfectants or 35 CD40L 293 kidney cell transfectants for 6 hours. The X-axis demonstrates UEA-1 expression and the Y-axis

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demonstrates CD54 (left panel), CD106 (middle panel) or CD62E (right panel) expression. The numbers in the upper right hand corner of each graph indicates the percentage of UEA-1* cells expressing CD54, CD106 or CD62E, as indicated (background staining of control mAb is subtracted for each value). Shown is representative of 3 similar experiments with different HUVEC lines.

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Figure 16A. Kinetic analysis of CD40L induced HUVEC CD54, CD62E and CD106 upregulation. Shown are the percentage of HUVEC expressing CD54, CD62E, or CD106 following culture with CD40L* Jurkat D1.1 cells for 6 or 24 hours. The percentage of HUVEC expressing CD54, CD62E or CD106 was determined by two-color FACS analysis (background staining of control mAb is subtracted for each value). Shown is representative of 3 similar experiments with different HUVEC lines.

Figure 16B. Same as figure 16A except that HUVEC were cultured with CD40L - Jurkat B2.7 cells.

Figures 17A-Y: Atomic coordinates of crystal structure of soluble extracellular fragment of human CD40L containing residues Gly116-Leu261 (in Brookhaven Protein Data Bank format). (SEQ ID NO:1).

Detailed Description

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This invention provides a method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, comprising contacting the cells with an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells. In one embodiment, the cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface are cells other than B cells. In another embodiment, they are plasma cells, including differentiated plasma cells such as myeloma cells.

This method may be used to inhibit activation of CD40bearing cells either in vivo or ex vivo. "Interaction between CD40 ligand and CD40 on the cells" refers to one or more aspects, functional or structural, of a CD40-CD40 ligand interrelationship. Therefore, in one embodiment, an agent which inhibits interaction may competitively bind to CD40 ligand in such a way to block or diminish the binding of CD40 ligand to cellular CD40. In another embodiment an agent which inhibits interaction may associate with CD40 or CD40 ligand in a manner which does not inhibit binding of CD40 ligand to cellular CD40, but which influences the cellular response to the CD40 ligation, such as by altering the turnover rate of the cellular CD40 or the CD40-agent complex, by altering binding kinetics of CD40 with CD40 ligand, or by altering the rate or extent of cellular activation in response to CD40 ligation.

In specific embodiments of this invention, the non-B cell, CD40-bearing cells are fibroblasts, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, T cells, basophils, macrophages, Reed-Steinberg cells, or dendritic cells. In a more specific embodiment the epithelial cells are keratinocytes. In another embodiment, the macrophages

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are foam cells (lipid-laden macrophages). Foam cells play a role in autoimmune diseases, for example rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis.

In an embodiment of this invention the agent inhibits binding of CD40 ligand to CD40 on the cells.

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In an embodiment of this method, the agent is a protein. In a more specific embodiment, the protein comprises an antibody or portion thereof, for example a Fab, F(ab'), complementarity determining region (CDR) light and/or heavy chain, antibody variable region light and/or heavy chain, or a portion thereof capable of specifically binding to CD40 ligand or CD40 ligand cell-surface receptor. The antibody can be a monoclonal or polyclonal In embodiments of this invention, the antibody. monoclonal antibody is a chimeric antibody, a humanized antibody, or a primatized antibody. In another embodiment the portion of the antibody comprises a single chain antibody. A single chain antibody is made up of variable regions linked by protein spacers in a single protein chain.

In an embodiment of the above-described method, the agent specifically binds to the antigen to which monoclonal antibody 5c8 specifically binds. In a specific embodiment, the agent is monoclonal antibody 5c8.

Monoclonal antibody 5c8 is produced by a hybridoma cell which was deposited on November 14, 1991 with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), 12301 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20852, U.S.A. under the provisions of the Budapest Treaty for the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure. The hybridoma was accorded ATCC Accession Number HB 10916.

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In another embodiment, the antibody specifically binds to CD40. One example of an anti-CD40 antibody is the monoclonal mouse anti-human CD40, available from Genzyme Customer Service (Product 80-3702-01, Cambridge, MA). In other embodiments the monoclonal antibody is a chimeric antibody, a primatized antibody, a humanized antibody, or an antibody which includes a CDR region from a first human and an antibody scaffold from a second human.

In one embodiment of this invention the protein is soluble, monomeric CD40-L protein, comprising all or part of the extracellular region of CD40-L, or variant thereof. The extracellular region of CD40-L contains the domain that binds to CD40. Thus, soluble CD40-L can inhibit the interaction between CD40L and the CD40-bearing cell. This invention contemplates that sCD40-L may constitute the entire extracellular region of CD40-L, or a fragment or derivative containing the domain that binds to CD40.

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The meaning of "chimeric", "primatized" and "humanized" antibody and methods of producing them are well known to those of skill in the art. See, for example, PCT International Publication No. WO 90/07861, published July 26, 1990 (Queen, et al.); and Queen, et al. Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci.-USA (1989) 86: 10029). Methods of making primatized antibodies are disclosed, for example, in PCT International publication No. WO/02108, corresponding to International Application No. PCT/US92/06194 (Idec Pharmaceuticals); and in Newman, et al., Biotechnology (1992) 10:1455-1460, which are hereby incorporated by reference into this application.

Generally, a humanized antibody is an antibody comprising one or more complementarity determining regions (CDRs) of a non-human antibody functionally joined to human framework region segments. Additional residues

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associated with the non-human antibody can optionally be Typically, at least one heavy chain or one present. light chain comprises non-human CDRs. Typically, the non-human CDRs are mouse CDRs. Generally, a primatized antibody comprising one or more antibody is an complementarity determining regions (CDRs) of an antibody of a species other than a non-human primate, functionally joined to framework region segments of a non-human primate. Additional residues associated with the species from which the CDR is derived can optionally be present. Typically, at least one heavy chain or one light chain comprises CDRs of the species which is not a nonhuman primate. Typically, the CDRs are human CDRs. Generally, a chimeric antibody is an antibody whose light and/or heavy chains contain regions from different species. For example one or more variable (V) region segments of one species may be joined to one or more constant (C) region Typically, a chimeric segments of another species. antibody contains variable region segments of a mouse joined to human constant region segments, although other 20 mammalian species may be used.

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In another embodiment of this invention, the protein is comprising (sCD40), protein soluble CD40 extracellular region of CD40, or portion thereof, or variant thereof. sCD40 inhibits the interaction between CD40L and CD40-bearing cells. sCD40 may be in monomeric or oligomeric form.

Variants can differ from naturally occurring CD40 or CD40 30 ligand in amino acid sequence or in ways that do not involve sequence, or both. Variants in amino acid sequence are produced when one or more amino acids in naturally occurring CD40 or CD40 ligand is substituted with a different natural amino acid, an amino acid 35 derivative or non-native amino acid. Particularly preferred variants include naturally occurring CD40 or 5

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ligand, or biologically active fragments CD40 naturally occurring CD40 or CD40 ligand, whose sequences differ from the wild type sequence by one or more conservative amino acid substitutions, which typically have minimal influence on the secondary structure and hydrophobic nature of the protein or peptide. Variants may also have sequences which differ by one or more nonconservative amino acid substitutions, deletions or insertions which do not abolish the CD40 or CD40 ligand substitutions Conservative activity. biological (substituents) typically include the substitution of one amino acid for another with similar characteristics such as substitutions within the following groups: valine, glycine; glycine, alanine; valine, isoleucine; aspartic acid, glutamic acid; asparagine, glutamine; serine, threonine; lysine, arginine; and phenylalanine, tyrosine. The non-polar (hydrophobic) amino acids include alanine, leucine, isoleucine, valine, proline, phenylalanine, tryptophan and methionine. The polar neutral amino acids include glycine, serine, threonine, cysteine, tyrosine, asparagine and glutamine. The positively charged (basic) amino acids include arginine, lysine and histidine. The negatively charged (acidic) amino acids include aspartic acid and glutamic acid.

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Other conservative substitutions can be taken from Table 4, and yet others are described by Dayhoff in the Atlas of Protein Sequence and Structure (1988).

Table 4: Conservative Amino Acid Replacements

For Amino Acid	Code	Replace with any of
Alanine	Α	D-Ala, Gly, beta-ALa, L-Cys, D-Cys
Arginine	R	D-Arg, Lys, homo-Arg, D-homo-Arg, Met, D-Met, Ile, D-Ile, Orn, D-Orn

Asparagine	N	D-Asn, Asp, D-Asp, Glu, D-Glu,
		Gln, D-Gln
Aspartic Acid	D	D-Asp, D-Asn, Asn, Glu, D-Glu,
		Gln, D-Gln
Cysteine	С	D-Cys, S-Me-Cys, Met, D-Met, Thr,
		D-Thr
Glutamine	Q	D-Gln, Asn, D-Asn, Glu, D-Glu, Asp,
		D-Asp
Glutamic Acid	E	D-Glu, D-Asp, Asp, Asn, D-Asn,
		Gln, D-Gln
Glycine	G	Ala, D-Ala, Pro, D-Pro, Beta-
		Ala, Acp
Isoleucine	I	D-Ile, Val, D-Val, Leu, D-Leu,
		Met, D-Met
Leucine	L	D-Leu, Val, D-Val, Met, D-Met
Lysine	K	D-Lys, Arg, D-Arg, homo-Arg, D-
		homo-Arg, Met, D-Met, Ile, D-
	<u> </u>	Ile, Orn, D-Orn
Methionine	M	D-Met, S-Me-Cys, Ile, D-Ile,
	<u> </u>	Leu, D-Leu, Val, D-Val, Norleu
Phenylalanine	F	D-Phe, Tyr, D-Thr, L-Dopa, His, D-
		His, Trp, D-Trp, Trans 3,4 or
		5-phenylproline, cis 3,4 or 5
		phenylproline
Proline	P	D-Pro, L-I-thioazolidine-4-
		carboxylic acid, D- or L-1-
		oxazolidine-4-carboxylic acid
Serine	S	D-Ser, Thr, D-Thr, allo-Thr,
		Met, D-Met, Met(O), D-Met(O),
	<u> </u>	Val, D-Val
Threonine	T	D-Thr, Ser, D-Ser, allo-Thr,
		Met, D-Met, Met(0) D-Met(0), Val, D-Val
Tura e i e e	,,	
Tyrosine	Y	D-Tyr, Phe, D-Phe, L-Dopa,
	1	His, D-His

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Valine	V	D-Val, Leu, D-Leu, Ile, D-Ile,
		Met, D-Met

Other variants within the invention are those with modifications which increase peptide stability. Such variants may contain, for example, one or more non-peptide bonds (which replace the peptide bonds) in the peptide sequence. Also included are: variants that include residues other than naturally occurring L-amino acids, such as D-amino acids or non-naturally occurring or synthetic amino acids such as beta or gamma amino acids and cyclic variants. Incorporation of D- instead of L-amino acids into the polypeptide may increase its resistance to proteases. See, e.g., U.S. Patent 5,219,990.

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The peptides of this invention may also be modified by various changes such as insertions, deletions and substitutions, either conservative or nonconservative where such changes might provide for certain advantages in their use.

other embodiments, variants with amino In substitutions which are less conservative may also result in desired derivatives, e.g., by causing changes in charge, conformation and other biological properties. for example, include substitutions would Such substitution of hydrophilic residue for a hydrophobic residue, substitution of a cysteine or proline for another residue, substitution of a residue having a small side chain for a residue having a bulky side chain or substitution of a residue having a net positive charge for a residue having a net negative charge. result of a given substitution cannot be predicted with certainty, the derivatives may be readily assayed according to the methods disclosed herein to determine the presence or absence of the desired characteristics.

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Variants within the scope of the invention include proteins and peptides with amino acid sequences having at least eighty percent homology with the extracellular region of CD40 or the extracellular region of CD40 ligand. More preferably the sequence homology is at least ninety percent, or at least ninety-five percent.

Just as it is possible to replace substituents of the scaffold, it is also possible to substitute functional groups which decorate the scaffold with groups characterized by similar features. These substitutions will initially be conservative, i.e., the replacement group will have approximately the same size, shape, hydrophobicity and charge as the original group. Non-sequence modifications may include, for example, in vivo or in vitro chemical derivatization of portions of naturally occurring CD40 or CD40 ligand, as well as changes in acetylation, methylation, phosphorylation, carboxylation or glycosylation.

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In a further embodiment the protein, including the extracellular region of CD40 ligand and CD40, is modified by chemical modifications in which activity is preserved. For example, the proteins may be amidated, sulfated, singly or multiply halogenated, alkylated, carboxylated, or phosphorylated. The protein may also be singly or multiply acylated, such as with an acetyl group, with a farnesyl moiety, or with a fatty acid, which may be saturated, monounsaturated or polyunsaturated. The fatty acid may also be singly or multiply fluorinated. The invention also includes methionine analogs of the protein, for example the methionine sulfone and methionine sulfoxide analogs. invention also The includes salts of the proteins, such as ammonium salts, including alkyl or aryl ammonium salts, sulfate, hydrogen sulfate, phosphate, hydrogen phosphate, dihydrogen phosphate, thiosulfate, carbonate, bicarbonate, benzoate,

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sulfonate, thiosulfonate, mesylate, ethyl sulfonate and benzensulfonate salts.

The soluble, monomeric CD40-L protein can comprise all or part of the extracellular region of CD40-L. The extracellular region of CD40-L contains the domain that binds to CD40. Thus, soluble CD40-L can inhibit the interaction between CD40L and the CD40-bearing cell. This invention contemplates that sCD40-L may constitute the entire extracellular region of CD40-L, or a fragment or derivative containing the domain that binds to CD40.

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In another embodiment of this invention the protein comprising soluble extracellular region of CD40 or portion thereof further comprises an Fc region fused to the extracellular region of CD40 or portion thereof. In a specific embodiment the Fc region is capable of binding to protein A or protein G. In another embodiment the Fc region comprises IgG, IgG₁, IgG₂, IgG₃, IgG₄, IgA, IgA₁, IgA₂, IgM, IgD, or IgE.

In another embodiment of this invention, the sCD40 comprises CD40/Fc fusion protein. The fusion protein can be prepared using conventional techniques of enzymes cutting and ligation of fragments from desired sequences. Suitable Fc regions for the fusion protein are Fc regions that can bind to protein A or protein G, or that are capable of recognition by an antibody that can be used in purification or detection of a fusion protein comprising the Fc region. For example, the Fc region may include the Fc region of human IgG, or murine IgG. This invention also provides a nucleic acid molecule which encodes the CD40/Fc fusion protein.

The method of creating soluble forms of membrane molecules by recombinant means, in which sequences encoding the transmembrane and cytoplasmic domains are

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deleted, is well known. See generally Hammonds et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,057,417. In addition, methods of preparing sCD40 and CD40/Fc fusion protein are well-known. See, e.g., PCT International Publication No. WO 93/08207; Fanslow et al., "Soluble Forms of CD40 Inhibit Biologic Responses of Human B Cells, "J. Immunol., vol. 149, pp.655-60 (July 1992).

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In an embodiment of this invention, the agent is a small molecule. As used herein a small molecule is a compound having a molecular weight between 20 Da and 1x10⁶ Da, preferably from 50 Da to 2 kDa.

In an embodiment of this invention, the agent is selected by a screening method.

In a specific embodiment the small molecule or other agent is selected by a screening method which comprises, isolating a cell sample, for example a sample of a biological fluid (e.g., blood) from an animal; culturing 20 the sample under conditions permitting activation of CD40-bearing cells contained therein; contacting the sample with an amount of cells expressing a protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession no. HB 10916, or with a protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession no. HB 10916, effective to activate the CD40-bearing cells; contacting the sample with an amount of a small molecule (or other pharmaceutical 30 compound or agent) effective to inhibit activation of the CD40-bearing cells if the small molecule is capable of inhibiting activation of the CD40-bearing cells; and determining whether the cells expressing the protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 35 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession no. HB 10916, or with the protein which is specifically

recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession no. HB 10916 activate the CD40-bearing cells in the presence of the small molecule (or other pharmaceutical compound or agent). The cell sample may be isolated from diverse tissues, including cell lines in culture or cells isolated from an animal, such as dispersed cells from a solid tissue, cells derived from a bone marrow biopsy, or cells isolated from a body fluid such as blood or lymphatic fluid.

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In another specific embodiment the agent (molecule) is selected based on a three-dimensional structure of soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand or portion thereof capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and CD40 on the cells. The agent may be selected from a library of known agents, modified from a known agent based on the three-dimensional structure, or designed and synthesized de novo based on the threedimensional structure. In specific embodiments the agent (molecule) is designed by structure optimization of a lead inhibitory agent based on a three-dimensional structure of a complex of the soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand or portion thereof with the lead inhibitory agent. A lead inhibitory agent is a molecule which has been identified which, when it is contacted with CD40 ligand or portion thereof, binds to and complexes with the soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand, CD40, or portion thereof, thereby decreasing the ability of the complexed or bound CD40 ligand or CD40 ligand portion to activate CD40-bearing cells. another embodiment, a lead inhibitory agent may act by interacting with either the extracellular region of CD40 ligand, CD40, or in a tertiary complex with both a portion of CD40 ligand and CD40, decreasing the ability of the complexed CD40 ligand-CD40 to activate the CD40bearing cells. In the methods of the invention, the CD40 ligand may be either soluble or bound to cells such as

activated T cells, and may be either full length native CD40 ligand or portions thereof. Decreased ability to activate CD40-bearing cells may be measured in different ways. One way it may be measured is by showing that CD40 ligand, in the presence of inhibitor, causes a lesser degree of activation of CD40-bearing cells, as compared to treatment of the cells with a similar amount of CD40 ligand without inhibitor under similar conditions. Decreased ability to activate CD40-bearing cells may also be indicated by a higher concentration of inhibitor-CD40 ligand complex being required to produce a similar degree of activation of CD40-bearing cells under conditions, as compared to unbound CD40 ligand. At the extreme, the inhibitor-contacted CD40 ligand may be unable to activate CD40-bearing cells at concentrations and under conditions which allow activation of these cells by unbound CD40 ligand or a given portion thereof.

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The agent (small molecule) can be selected by a computational screening method using the crystal structure of a soluble fragment of the extracellular domain of human CD40L containing residues Gly116-Leu261 (sCD40L(116-261)).

The crystal structure to be used with the screening method can be determined at 2 Å resolution by the method of molecular replacement. In brief, a soluble fragment of the extracellular domain of human CD40 ligand containing amino acid residues Gly 116 to the C-terminal residue Leu 261 are first produced in soluble form, then purified and crystallized. The crystals can be tested for diffraction capacity on the X-ray beam of an Elliot GX-13 generator. Molecular replacement and refinement can be done with the XPLOR program package and QUANTA (Molecular Simulations, Inc.) Software. In particular, a 3-dimensional model of human sCD40L can be constructed using the murine CD40L model using QUANTA protein

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homology modeling software. This model can then be used as a probe for molecular replacement calculations and refined using XPLOR. This method of determining the crystal structure of sCD40L is described in more detail in Karpusas et al., "2 Å crystal structure of an extracellular fragment of human CD40 ligand," Structure (October 1995) 3(10):1031-1039. The atomic coordinates of sCD40L(116-261) are provided in Figures 17A-Y. The screening method for selecting an agent includes computational drug design and iterative structure optimization, as described below.

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The agent may be a small molecule inhibitor selected using computational drug design. Using this method, the sCD40L crystal structure coordinates are used as an input 15 for a computer program, such as DOCK, which outputs a list of small molecule structures that are expected to bind to CD40L. Use of such computer programs are wellknown. See, e.g., Kuntz, "Structure-Based Strategies for drug design and discovery," Science, vol. 257, p. 1078 20 (1992). The list of small molecule structures can then be screened by biochemical assays for CD40L binding. Competition-type biochemical assays, which are well known, can be used. See, e.g., Bajorath et al., "Identification of residues of CD40 and its ligand which 25 critical for the receptor-ligand interaction," Biochemistry, 34, p. 1833 (1995). The structures that are found to bind to CD40L can thus be used as agents for the present invention. The agent may also be a modified small molecule, determined by interactive cycles of 30 structure optimization. Using this approach, a small molecule inhibitor of CD40L found using the above computational approach or other approach can be cocrystallized with sCD40L and the crystal structure of the complex solved by molecular replacement. The information 35 revealed through molecular replacement can be used to optimize the structure of the small molecule inhibitors

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by clarifying how the molecules interact with CD40L. The small molecule may be modified to improve its physiochemical properties, including specificity and affinity for CD40L.

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In an embodiment of this invention the agent specifically binds to CD40 on the cell surface. In a specific embodiment the agent is a protein, for example an antibody or the extracellular region of CD40 ligand. The antibody may be a polyclonal or monoclonal antibody. It is preferred that the monoclonal antibody be chimeric or humanized. It may also be primatized.

In Vivo Use

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This invention provides a method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells in the subject. In one embodiment, the cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface are cells other than B cells. In another embodiment, they are plasma cells, including differentiated plasma cells such as myeloma cells.

In specific embodiments of this invention, the non-B cell, CD40-bearing cells are fibroblasts, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, T cells, basophils, macrophages, Reed-Steinberg cells, or dendritic cells. In a more specific embodiment the epithelial cells are keratinocytes. In another embodiment, the macrophages are foam cells (lipid-laden macrophages). Foam cells play a role in autoimmune diseases, for example rheumatoid arthritis and atherosclerosis.

In an embodiment of this method, the agent is a protein.

WO 97/20063

In a more specific embodiment, the protein comprises an antibody or portion thereof, for example a Fab, F(ab'), complementarity determining region (CDR) light and/or heavy chain, antibody variable region light and/or heavy chain, or a portion thereof capable of specifically 5 binding to CD40 ligand or CD40 ligand cell-surface receptor, or to CD40. One example of an anti-CD40 antibody is the monoclonal mouse anti-human CD40, available from Genzyme Customer Service (Product 80-3702-01, Cambridge, MA). The antibody can be a monoclonal or 10 polyclonal antibody. In embodiments of this invention, the monoclonal antibody is a chimeric antibody, a humanized antibody, or a primatized antibody. In another embodiment the portion of the antibody comprises a single chain antibody. A single chain antibody is made up of 15 variable regions linked by protein spacers in a single protein chain.

In an embodiment of the above-described method, the agent specifically binds to the antigen to which monoclonal antibody 5c8 (ATCC Accession No. HB 10916) specifically binds. In a specific embodiment, the agent is monoclonal antibody 5c8 (ATCC Accession No. HB 10916).

The compounds of this invention may be administered in 25 any manner which is medically acceptable. This may include injections, by parenteral routes such intravenous, intravascular, intraarterial, subcutaneous, intratumor, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, intraventricular, intraepidural, or others as well as 30 oral, nasal, ophthalmic, rectal, topical, or inhaled. Sustained release administration is also specifically included in the invention, by such means as depot injections of erodible implants directly applied during surgery. 35

The compounds are administered at any dose per body

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weight and any dosage frequency which is medically For example, acceptable dosage for the acceptable. compound of this invention (especially for the antibody or antibody portion of this invention) includes a range of between about 0.01 and 200 mg/kg subject body weight. A dosage range is between about 0.1 and 50 mg/kg. In a still more specific embodiment the dose is between about The dosage is repeated at intervals 1 and 30 mg/kg. ranging from each day to every other month. One dosing regimen is to administer a compound of the invention daily for the first three days of treatment, after which the compound is administered every 3 weeks, with each administration being intravenously at 5 or 10 mg/kg body weight.

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Another regime is to administer a compound of the invention daily intravenously at 5 mg/kg body weight for the first three days of treatment, after which the compound is administered subcutaneously or intramuscularly every week at 10 mg per subject. Another regime is to administer a single dose of the compound of the invention parenterally at 20 mg/kg body weight, followed by administration of the compound subcutaneously or intramuscularly every week at 10 mg per subject.

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The compounds of the invention may be administered as a single dosage for certain indications such as preventing immune response to an antigen to which a subject is exposed for a brief time, such as an exogenous antigen administered on a single day of treatment. Examples of such an antigen would include coadministration of a compound of the invention along with a gene therapy vector, or a therapeutic agent such as an antigenic pharmaceutical or a blood product. In indications where antigen is chronically present, such as in controlling immune reaction to transplanted tissue or to chronically administered antigenic pharmaceuticals, the compounds of

the invention are administered at intervals for as long a time as medically indicated, ranging from days or weeks to the life of the subject.

This invention provides a method of inhibiting an inflammatory response in a subject, comprising the above-described method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of cells, other than B cells, bearing CD40 on the cell surface (e.g., fibroblast cells, endothelial cells, or keratinocyte cells) in a subject. Inflammatory responses are characterized by redness, swelling, heat and pain, as consequences of capillary dilation with edema and migration of phagocytic leukocytes. Inflammation is further defined by Gallin (Chapter 26, Fundamental Immunology, 2d ed., Raven Press, New York, 1989, pp. 721-733), which is hereby incorporated by reference.

This method is effective in inhibiting activation of any fibroblasts. In particular embodiments, the fibroblasts are synovial membrane fibroblasts, dermal fibroblasts, pulmonary fibroblasts, or liver fibroblasts. In particular embodiments, the condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of fibroblast cells is selected from the group consisting of arthritis, scleroderma, and fibrosis (e.g. fibrotic diseases of the liver and lung). In an embodiment of this invention, the fibrotic disease of the lung is caused by rheumatoid arthritis or scleroderma.

In an embodiment of this invention the arthritis is rheumatoid arthritis, non-rheumatoid inflammatory arthritis, arthritis associated with Lyme disease, or osteoarthritis. In another specific embodiment, the fibrosis is pulmonary fibrosis, hypersensitivity pulmonary fibrosis, or pneumoconiosis. In another specific embodiment, the fibrotic disease of the liver is the patitis-C, Hepatitis-B, Hepatitis non-B non-C,

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cirrhosis, or cirrhosis of the liver secondary to a toxic insult, drugs, a viral infection, or an autoimmune Alcohol consumption is one example of toxic disease. insult which can cause cirrhosis of the liver. One example of a drug that can cause cirrhosis of the liver is Bleomycin. Others are known in the art.

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Examples of viral infections which can cause fibrotic disease of the liver include, among others known to the art, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and Hepatitis non-B non-C. Examples of autoimmune diseases which can cause fibrotic disease of the liver include, among others known to the art, primary biliary cirrhosis, and Lupoid hepatitis In specific embodiments the (autoimmune hepatitis). pulmonary fibrosis is pulmonary fibrosis secondary to adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), drug-induced pulmonary fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, or hypersensitivity pneumonitis; the pneumoconiosis is asbestosis, siliconsis, or Farmer's lung as well as other pneumoconioses that are known in the art to which this 20 invention pertains.

This invention provides a method of treating a condition activation ligand-induced of CD40 dependent on endothelial cells in a subject, comprising the abovedescribed method of inhibiting activation of endothelial cells by CD40 ligand in a subject.

In embodiments of this invention the condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of endothelial cells is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, reperfusion injury, allograft rejection, organ rejection, and chronic inflammatory autoimmune diseases.

atherosclerosis embodiment is specific the 35 In atherosclerosis associated with organ accelerated transplantation. In situ CD40 and CD40L expression in

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accelerated atherosclerosis associated with transplant rejection have been studied. Frozen sections of coronary arteries from 4 heart transplant patients that required retransplantation due to accelerated atherosclerosis were analyzed by routine immunohistochemistry utilizing anti-5 CD40 mAb G28.5, anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 or control mAbs. Routine H & E staining revealed the typical intimal hyperplasia, smooth muscle cell proliferation, and inflammatory cell infiltration associated with the CD40 was widely expressed in the lesions: disease. 10 infiltrating cells endothelial cells, and foam CD40L express CD40. cells all inflammatory immunoreactivity was observed as discrete, faint staining of infiltrating mononuclear cells, presumably CD4+ T cells. Together, these studies demonstrate the presence 15 of CD40L+ mononuclear cells and CD40+ endothelial cells, foam cells, and inflammatory cells in situ in lesions of with atherosclerosis associated accelerated transplantation.

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In another specific embodiment the chronic inflammatory autoimmune disease is vasculitis, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, or multiple sclerosis.

This invention provides a method of treating a condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of keratinocytes in a subject, comprising the above-described method of inhibiting activation of keratinocyte cells by CD40 ligand in a subject.

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In a specific embodiment the condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of keratinocytes is psoriasis.

This invention provides a method of treating a condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of macrophages in a subject, comprising the above-described method of inhibiting activation of macrophages by CD40

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ligand in a subject. In specific embodiments, the condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of macrophages is atherosclerosis or rheumatoid arthritis.

The subject which can be treated by the above-described methods is an animal. Preferably the animal is a mammal. Examples of mammals which may be treated include, but are not limited to, humans; rodents such as the murine animals rats and mice, as well as rabbits, and guinea pig; cow; horse; sheep; goat; pig; dog and cat.

This invention also provides a method of treating a condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of plasma cells in a subject (including malignant plasma cells), comprising administering to the subject an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells in the subject. Plasma cells are differentiated B cells. In a specific embodiment the condition is multiple myeloma.

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This invention provides a method of promoting the growth of cells bearing CD40 on the cell, comprising contacting the cells with an amount of CD40 ligand effective to promote growth of the cells. In an embodiment the cells are cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface other than B cells. In specific embodiments the non-B cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface are endothelial cells, fibroblasts, epithelial cells, T cells, or basophils. In another embodiment the cells are plasma cells, including differentiated plasma cells such as myeloma cells.

This invention further provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the agent described herein capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, and a pharmaceutically acceptable

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carrier.

This invention will be better understood from the Experimental Details which follow. However, one skilled in the art will readily appreciate that the specific methods and results discussed are merely illustrative of the invention as described more fully in the claims which follow thereafter.

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Experimental Details

FIRST SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS

5 <u>Materials and Methods</u>

Patients Studied

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All RA patients studied met the American College of Rheumatology criteria for RA (19). The diagnosis of OA was established by the patients' physicians utilizing clinical and radiographic criteria. One patient with chronic inflammatory arthritis (IA) of unknown etiology was also studied.

Monoclonal antibodies and T cell lines

- The IgG2a murine anti-CD40L mAb (5C8) was previously 15 generated (3). Hybridomas anti-MHC Class I (W6/32), anti-MHC Class II (L243), anti-CD14 (3C10), anti-CD40 (G28.5) and anti-CD45 (GAP 8.3) were purchased from American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) (Rockville, MD). Hybridoma ascites was purified on a Protein G column 20 (Pharmacia, Piscataway, NJ). Anti-CD13 and anti-CD54 mAbs were purchased from Biosource International (Camarillo, CA). Anti-CD106 mAb was kindly provided by Biogen (Cambridge, MA) and biotinylated as previously described (20). Isotype control mAbs utilized for FACS 25 analysis were purchased from Becton-Dickinson (San Jose, CA) or Caltag (South San Francisco, CA). P1.17 is a control IgG2a murine mAb obtained from Biogen and utilized for functional studies.
 - D1.1 is a Jurkat T cell subclone that constitutively expresses CD40L (3, 21). B2.7 is a CD40L Jurkat subclone (3, 21). CD40L Jurkat B2.7 transfectants expressing full length CD40L protein were generated as previously reported (20).

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Isolation of fibroblasts

Synovial membrane was obtained from 6 RA or 8 OA patients undergoing joint replacement surgery. SM from one patient with IA was collected at arthroscopy. SM was cut into small pieces and cultured in 100 mm tissue culture petri dishes (Corning, Corning, NY) or 25 cm2 flasks with Isocove's Cambridge, MA) Modified (Costar, Dulbecco's Media (Gibco, Grand Island, NY) supplemented with 10% FCS (Summit Biotechnology, Ft. Collins, CO) and 1% penicillin-streptomycin (Sigma, St. Louis, MO) (10% Synoviocytes were allowed to adhere for several days at which time tissue debris and non-adherent cells were removed. Synoviocytes were grown to confluence and passaged by treatment with 1% trypsin-EDTA (Sigma). Synoviocytes were studied between 1-6 passages in vitro. A normal dermal fibroblast line frozen following the second passage (CCD 9655K) was purchased from ATCC. Dermal fibroblast lines were studied between 2-4 passages.

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Studies on the effects of cytokines on fibroblast CD40 expression

To study the effects of cytokines on fibroblast CD40 expression, cells were cultured in 6 well plates (Nunc, Denmark) and grown to near confluence. The media was aspirated and fibroblasts then cultured with the indicated concentrations of rINF-γ (Biogen), rIL-lα (R & D, Minneapolis, MN), rTNF-α (Upstate Biotechnology, Lake Placid, NY), rIL-4 (Biosource International), rGM-CSF (Immunex, Seattle, WA) or combinations of cytokines in 3 ml of 10% FM. At the indicated time points, the media was aspirated, the cells washed once with saline and 1 ml of 1% trypsin-EDTA added to the wells. After 7 minutes cold 10% FM was added to the wells and the cells collected for FACS analysis.

Studies on functional consequences of fibroblast CD40 ligation.

To determine the effect of CD40 ligation on the expression of fibroblast cell surface molecules, fibroblasts were cultured in 6 well plates as described above. When the fibroblasts were near confluence 1 x 106 CD40L* Jurkat D1.1 cells, CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells or CD40L* Jurkat B2.7 transfectants were added to the culture. Where indicated, D1.1 cells were pretreated with anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 (10 µg/ml) or isotype control mAb P1.17 (10 µg/ml) prior to the addition to fibroblasts. After 24 hours the cells were collected by trypsinization and two-color FACS analyses performed.

For studies determining the effect of CD40 ligation on 15 fibroblast proliferation, approximately 5 x 103 cells were added to flat bottom 96 well plates (Nunc) in 10% FM. After 18 hours the media was changed to 1% FM and rINF-V added to the indicated cells. After an 1000 U/ml additional 18 hours, 1 x 105 mitomycin-C (Sigma) treated 20 CD40L Jurkat B2.7 transfectants or CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells in 1% FM were added to the fibroblasts. Anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 (5 μ g/ml) or control mAb P1.17 (5 μ g/ml) were also added to some wells as indicated. 10% FM was added to some cells as a control for the induction of SM fibroblast proliferation. Cultures were maintained for an additional 48 hours and pulsed with 1 μ Ci ³H thymidine for the last 18 hours of the experiment. trypsinization, 3H thymidine incorporation was determined 30 by harvesting onto glass fiber filter strips (Cambridge Technologies, Watertown, MA) and scintillation counting (BetaCounter, Pharmacia).

To determine the effect of CD40 ligation on IL-6 production, a bioassay utilizing the IL-6 responsive murine B cell line B9 was performed (22). Equal numbers of fibroblasts in 10% FM were seeded in 96 well plates as

mentioned above. After adhering overnight, 1 \times 10 5 mitocycin-C treated CD40L Jurkat D1.1 cells, CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells or CD40L* Jurkat B2.7 transfectants were added to the fibroblasts. Where indicated, D1.1 cells were pretreated with anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 (10 $\mu g/ml$) or control mAb P1.17 (10 μ g/ml). Control wells consisted of Jurkat cells cultured alone. After 48 hours, serial dilutions of fibroblast or control supernatants or rIL-6 were added to 7.5×10^3 B9 cells in 96 well plates. B9 cells were maintained in culture for 96 hours, pulsed with 1 $\mu\text{Ci}^{-3}\text{H}$ thymidine for the last 18 hours and harvested as mentioned above.

Cytofluorographic analysis 15

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The methods utilized for cytofluorographic analysis have been previously described (21). In all experiments the cells were first treated with aggregated human immunoglobulin (Enzyme International, Fallbrook, CA) to block non-specific Ig binding. For single-color FACS 20 saturating with stained analysis, cells were concentrations of primary antibody for 30-60 minutes at 4° C. Following washing, FITC conjugated F(ab)2 goat anti-mouse IgG (Cappel, Cochranville, PA) was added for 30-60 minutes at 4° C. The cells were washed and fixed with 1% formaldehyde prior to FACS analysis. For two-25 color FACS analysis, cells were simultaneously stained with the indicated FITC or PE conjugated mAbs for 30-60 minutes at 4° C. Fluorescence intensity was measured on a FACScan cytofluorograph with the Consort-30 software (Becton-Dickinson, Mountainview, CA). Mean fluorescence 30 intensity (MFI) refers to values normalized to the log scale as calculated by Becton-Dickinson C30 software.

Results 35

Expression of CD40 on cultured SM or dermal fibroblasts. To determine whether SM fibroblasts express CD40, SM

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derived from 6 RA, 1 IA, or 8 OA patients was first minced and placed in culture after which non-adherent cells were discarded. As expected, primary cultures of adherent cells were pleiomorphic with regard to morphology and phenotype. A minority of cells assumed a stellate morphology or a rounded appearance characteristic of macrophages. However, the majority of cells in primary culture had fibroblast-like morphology and phenotype, i.e., CD45 CD14 MHC Class II (figure 1). Virtually all cells had fibroblast-like morphology and phenotype following 2-3 passages in vitro.

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Five RA fibroblast lines were studied for CD40 expression following the first or second passage in vitro and were CD40 by FACS analysis (figure 1). An IA fibroblast line similarly expresses CD40 (table 1). One RA fibroblast line had been in culture for 2 months prior to analysis and was CD40 (data not shown). Eight OA fibroblast lines were studied for CD40 expression following the first or second passage in vitro and all were CD40 (figure 1). To determine if fibroblast CD40 expression was restricted to SM fibroblasts, normal dermal fibroblasts were analyzed for CD40 expression following 2-4 passages in vitro. To variable degrees, all 3 dermal fibroblast lines studied also express cell surface CD40 molecules (figure 2). However, CD40 expression on synovial membrane or dermal fibroblasts decreased with increasing time in culture such that some fibroblast lines became CD40 after 3-4 passages (data not shown). These studies demonstrate that dermal fibroblasts or SM fibroblasts isolated from patients with various arthritides can express CD40 in vitro.

Effect of cytokines on fibroblast CD40 expression Interferon-y (INF-y) is known to upregulate CD40 expression on B cells (23), macrophages (12) and thymic epithelial cells (15). Moreover, IL-1 α or $TNF-\alpha$ upregulates CD40 expression on thymic epithelial cells 5 (15). Therefore, it was next asked if rINF- γ , rIL-la or cultured SM rTNF-α regulates CD40 expression on fibroblasts. Cells were cultured with the indicated and CD40 expression determined by FACS cytokines As a control for the effects of these analysis. 10 cytokines on the expression of SM fibroblast cell surface molecules, CD54 (ICAM-1) expression was also determined (24). rINF-y upregulates SM fibroblast CD40 expression (table 1 and figure 3). In contrast, rIL-1 α and rTNF- α have minimal effect on SM fibroblast CD40 expression 15 (table 1 and figure 3). However, either rIL-1 α or rTNF- α augment the effect of rINF-y on SM fibroblast CD40 expression (figure 3). rINF-y also induces CD40 expression on SM fibroblasts that had lost CD40 expression during serial passages in culture (data not 20 shown). Moreover, rINF-y upregulates CD40 expression on rIL-4 or rGM-CSF dermal fibroblasts (figure 2). upregulate CD40 expression on B cells (25) or monocytes (12), respectively. However, rIL-4 or rGM-CSF have no effect on SM fibroblast CD40 expression (data not shown). 25 Together, these studies demonstrate that rINF-y induces and upregulates fibroblast CD40 expression and the addition of rIL-1 α or rTNF- α augments this effect.

30 Effect of CD40L-CD40 interactions on SM fibroblast CD54
(ICAM-1) and CD106 (VCAM-1) expression

Because CD40 triggering is known to upregulate a
variety of cell surface molecules on B cells, including
adhesion molecules (26), it was determined if CD40

ligation upregulates CD54 or CD106 expression on SM
fibroblasts. SM fibroblasts were cultured with CD40L*

Jurkat D1.1 cells in the presence or absence of anti-

CD40L mAb 5C8 or control mAb. SM fibroblasts were also cultured with CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells or CD40L* Jurkat B2.7 transfectants. After the indicated period of time in culture, SM fibroblast CD54 or CD106 expression was determined by two-color FACS analysis. CD13 expression was utilized to discriminate SM fibroblasts from Jurkat T cells (27). CD40L* D1.1 cells, but not control CD40L B2.7 cells, induce a 2-4 fold increase in SM fibroblast CD54 expression (figures 4 and 5) in a manner that is specifically inhibited by mAb 5C8 but not by control mAb (figure 4). Moreover, CD40L D1.1 and CD40L Jurkat B2.7 transfectants, but not control CD40L B2.7 cells, similarly upregulate SM fibroblast CD106 expression (figure 5). Together, these results demonstrate that CD40L-CD40 interactions 15 upregulate SM fibroblast CD54 and CD106 expression.

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Effect of CD40 ligation on SM fibroblast IL-6 secretion. Ligation of CD40 induces B cells (28) and monocytes (12) to produce IL-6. Interestingly, SM fibroblasts produce 20 IL-6 in vivo (29, 30) and in vitro (31). The next series of experiments asked if CD40L-CD40 interactions effect Therefore, SM IL-6 secretion by SM fibroblasts. fibroblasts were cultured with mitomycin-C treated CD40L* Jurkat D1.1 cells in the presence or absence of anti-25 Additionally, SM CD40L mAb 5C8 or control mAb. fibroblasts were cultured with CD40L Jurkat B2.7 cells or CD40L Jurkat B2.7 transfectants. Fibroblast supernatants or control supernatants from Jurkat cells cultured alone were collected after 48 hours and dilutions added to the 30 IL-6 responsive murine B cell line B9. D1.1 cells and CD40L* B2.7 transfectants, but not CD40L B2.7 cells, augment SM fibroblast IL-6 secretion (figure 6). Additionally, anti-CD40L mAb 5C8, but not control mAb, inhibits this effect of D1.1 cells. Control supernatants 35 collected from Jurkat cells cultured alone did not induce B9 proliferation (See description of Figure 6). These 15

studies indicate that ligation of CD40 on SM fibroblasts augments IL-6 secretion.

Effect of CD40L-CD40 interactions on SM fibroblast 5 proliferation

Because CD40 ligation induces B cell proliferation (5, 21), it was next asked if CD40L' cells induce of SM fibroblasts. proliferation Therefore, fibroblasts were cultured overnight in 1% FM to arrest 10 growth, as previously described (32), and further additions to the cells were performed in 1% FM, unless otherwise indicated. Mitomycin-C treated CD40L B2.7 transfectants or CD40L' B2.7 cells were than added to the SM fibroblasts. Where indicated, co-culture experiments also included anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 or isotype control mAb In some experiments, SM fibroblasts were P1.17. pretreated overnight with rINF-y prior to the addition of CD40L B2.7 transfectants. Because fibroblasts are known to proliferate in the presence of media containing 10% 20 FCS ((32)), each experiment included control fibroblasts ³H thymidine incorporation was cultured in 10% FM. determined after 48 hours. CD40L* B2.7 transfectants, in contrast to parental CD40L B2.7 cells, induce SM fibroblast proliferation (figure 7). Furthermore, anti-25 CD40L mAb 5C8 specifically inhibits the ability of CD40L* B2.7 transfectants to induce fibroblast proliferation (figure 7). In addition, pretreatment of SM fibroblasts with rINF-y augments the capacity of CD40L B2.7 transfectants to induce SM fibroblast proliferation 30 (figure 8). Together, these data demonstrate that CD40L mediated signals induce SM fibroblast proliferation in vitro and this effect is enhanced by rINF-y.

Discussion 35

This study extends current knowledge of CD40 expression and function by specifically demonstrating that: 1)

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cultured SM or dermal fibroblasts express cell surface CD40 molecules as determined by FACS analysis, 2) rINF-V upregulates fibroblast CD40 expression and this effect is augmented by rIL-1 α or rTNF- α , 3) CD40L-CD40 interactions upregulates SM fibroblast CD54 and CD106 expression, 4) ligation of CD40 augments SM fibroblast IL-6 production and 5) induces SM fibroblast proliferation. these data demonstrate that CD40L-CD40 interactions functionally activate fibroblasts in vitro.

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Several lines of evidence suggest that T cells modulate fibroblast functions in vivo. This is of importance because fibroblasts play reparative roles following tissue injury by producing extracellular matrix proteins. In addition, lymphocytes, macrophages and fibroblasts are 15 the predominant cell types in granulomatous inflammatory reactions characteristic of certain infections. Moreover, T cells directly or indirectly mediate fibroblast activation and collagen deposition seen in diseases such as scleroderma or chronic graft versus host disease (33-35).

demonstrate that T Animal models cells modulate fibroblast function during host responses to tissue In this regard, studies of wound healing show 25 injury. that wound strength and hydroxyproline content are significantly decreased treating by mice with cyclosporine A (36) or T cell depleting anti-Thy 1.2 mAb T cells also modulate outcome in various animal (37).30 For example, bleomycin-induced models of fibrosis. pulmonary fibrosis is significantly attenuated in athymic mice relative to control euthymic mice (38). Moreover, joint or liver inflammatory reactions and collagen deposition are also significantly reduced in athymic rats following intraperitoneal injection of streptococcal cell 35 wall extracts (39, 40).

One study suggests that human fibroblasts can express Potocnik and coworkers studied the CD40 in vivo. expression and distribution of various cell surface molecules, including CD40, on RA PBL, SF and SM (18). By immunohistochemistry they noted CD40 expression on a variety of cells in RA SM, including cells with spindle shape morphology suggestive of fibroblasts. SM fibroblasts are a predominant cellular component of the rheumatoid pannus. By producing collagenase, PGE2, IL-6 and other mediators, synovial fibroblasts are thought to be important contributors to the joint destruction characteristic of RA (30, 41-43). While electron microscopic studies have demonstrated direct T-fibroblast contact in rheumatoid synovial membrane (44), most studies have suggested that macrophage derived cytokines, such as IL-1 or TNF- α , activate fibroblasts (30). These studies suggest that direct contact mediated by CD40Lactivation and interactions also provides CD40 proliferative signals to SM fibroblasts.

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The mechanism by which CD40L mediated signals augment SM fibroblast proliferation is currently unknown. It is induce possible that CD40L-CD40 interactions secretion of cytokines, such as IL-1, GM-CSF and FGF, which can stimulate SM fibroblast proliferation in an autocrine or paracrine manner (31). CD40 ligation also induces B cells to express c-myc (45) a proto-oncogene associated with proliferating cells. Immunohistologic SM fibroblast-like demonstrate that RA studies synoviocytes express c-myc in situ (46). Therefore, it will be of interest to specifically determine if CD40 ligation also induces c-myc expression in SM fibroblasts.

Similar to CD40 ligation on B cells (26), CD40L-CD40 interactions augment expression of fibroblast CD54 expression. In addition, CD40L-CD40 interactions upregulate fibroblast CD106 expression. CD54 and CD106

play key role in recruiting immune cells to sites of inflammation by interacting with CD11a/CD18 (LFA-1) or CD49d (VLA-4), respectively, expressed on leukocytes There is also evidence that these ligand-(24).counterligand interactions enhance proliferative signals to T cells (47). CD54 and CD106 are known to be expressed on RA fibroblast-like synoviocytes in vivo ((48-50)) and various cytokines upregulate synovial fibroblast CD54 and CD106 expression in vitro (49, 51, 52). Moreover, T cell adhesion to SM fibroblasts in 10 vitro is partly mediated by CD11a/CD18-CD54 interactions (53) and CD49d-CD106 interactions (49). Therefore, CD54 and CD106 upregulation on SM fibroblasts by CD40L T cells may represent a mechanism to augment cytokine mediated inflammatory cell recruitment/retainment 15 to SM. Additionally, CD40L mediated SM fibroblast CD54 and CD106 upregulation may play direct signaling roles to T cells via interactions with their counter-receptors.

It is of interest that in vivo administration of a 20 hamster anti-murine CD40L mAb (MR1) prevents the induction of collagen-induced arthritis, a murine model of RA (54). The fact that MR1 blocks the production of anti-collagen autoantibodies likely relates to the known role of CD40L-CD40 interactions in T cell dependent humoral immune responses (9-11). Moreover, MR1 prevents the development of synovial lining cell thickening and SM infiltration inflammatory cell characteristic collagen-induce arthritis (54). These studies suggest that T cell-fibroblast CD40L-CD40 interactions play roles 30 in mediating inflammatory reactions seen in collageninduced arthritis, an also plays immunopathogenic roles in human fibrotic diseases such as RA or scleroderma, mediated in part by T cell-dependent fibroblast Moreover, this study provides new rational 35 activation. for blocking CD40L-CD40 interactions as therapy for human diseases mediated by CD4 T cell induced fibroblast

activation.

TABLE 1

	OA.2		OA.3		IA.1	
Stimuli	CD40	CD54	CD40	CD54	CD40	CD54
Media	18	129	76	134	47	120
rINF-Y	56	703	228	668	95	755
rIL-1α	22	286	82	304	37	292
rTNF-α	22	568	96	506	66	594

Table 1 Legend. Cytokine regulation of SM fibroblast CD40 expression. Shown is CD40 expression (mean fluorescence intensity) as determined by FACS analysis on the indicated SM fibroblast lines following coculture with media, rINF- γ (1000 U/ml), rIL- 1α (10 pg/ml) or rTNF- α (200 U/ml). Background staining (MFI) of a control mAb is subtracted for each value.

SECOND SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS

Materials and Methods

- Monoclonal antibodies, lectins and T cell lines
 - The IgG2a murine anti-CD40L mAb (5C8) was previously generated (20). Hybridomas W6/32 (anti-MHC Class I), L243 (anti-MHC Class II), 3C10 (anti-CD14), THB.5 (anti-CD21), G28.5 (anti-CD40) and GAP 8.3 (anti-CD45) were purchased
- from American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) (Rockville, MD). Hybridoma ascites was purified on a Protein G column (Pharmacia, Piscataway, NJ). FITC conjugated anti-CD13, FITC conjugated anti-CD19 and PE conjugated anti-CD54 mAbs was purchased from Biosource International (Camarillo, CA)
- and anti-CD34 mAb was obtained from Biogenex (San Ramon, CA). An additional anti-CD54 mAb, as well as anti-CD62E and anti-CD106 mAbs, were kindly provided by Biogen (Cambridge, MA). L243 and mAbs provided by Biogen were biotinylated as
- previously described (37). PE conjugated anti-CD80 and biotinylated anti-CD86 mAbs were purchased from Becton Dickinson (San Jose, CA) and PharMingen (San Diego, CA), respectively. Isotype control mAbs utilized for FACS analysis were purchased from Becton Dickinson or Caltag Laboratories (South San Francisco, CA). Pl.17 is an irrelevant control tagget.
- irrelevant control IgG2a murine mAb (Biogen) utilized for functional studies. FITC conjugated UEA-1 were obtained from Sigma (St. Louis, MO).
- D1.1 is a Jurkat T cell subclone that constitutively expresses CD40L (20, 42). B2.7 is a CD40L Jurkat T cell subclone (20, 42). Stably transfected CD40L 293 kidney cells or CD8 293 kidney cells were generated as previously reported (37). Ramos 2G6 B cells respond to CD40L mediated signals (38, 39) and were obtained from ATCC.

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5 Endothelial cell cultures

Human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) were isolated as previously reported (40, 41). HUVEC were cultured in M199 media (Gibco, Grand Island, NY) supplemented with 25% FCS (Summit Biotechnology, St. Collins, CO), 5% human serum (Gemini, Calabasas, CA), heparin 90 µg/ml (Sigma), endothelial cell growth factor 15 µg/ml (Collaborative Research, Bedford, MA) and 1% penicillin-streptomycin (Sigma) (M199 complete media). HUVEC were passaged by treatment for 3 minutes with 1% Trypsin-EDTA (Sigma). All HUVEC experiments were performed in M199 complete media following 1-3 passages.

Studies on the effects of cytokines on HUVEC CD40 expression To study the effects of cytokines on CD40 expression, HUVEC were cultured in 6 well plates (Nunc, Denmark) and grown to near confluence. The media was aspirated and HUVEC were then incubated with rIFN-γ 1000 U/ml (Biogen), rIL-1α 10 pg/ml (R & D, Minneapolis, MN) or rTNF-α 200 U/ml (Upstate Biotechnology, Lake Placid, NY) in 3 ml of M199 complete media. At the indicated times, media was aspirated, cells were washed once with saline and 1 ml of 1% trypsin-EDTA was added to the wells. Cold Isocove's Modified Dulbecco's Media (Gibco) containing 10% FCS (Summit) was added to the wells after 3 minutes and the cells collected for FACS analysis.

Btudies on functional consequences of HUVEC CD40 ligation. To study the effect of CD40 ligation on the expression of HUVEC cell surface molecules, cells were cultured in 6 well plates as described above. When HUVEC were near confluence 1 x 10⁶ CD40L⁺ Jurkat D1.1 cells, CD40L⁻ Jurkat B2.7 cells, CD40L⁺ 293 kidney cell transfectants or CD8 kidney cell transfectants were added to the culture. Where indicated, CD40L⁺ cells were pretreated with anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 (10

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μg/ml) or isotype control mAb Pl.17 (10 μg/ml) prior to the addition to HUVEC. After the indicated time in culture the cells were collected by trypsinization and two-color FACS analyses performed.

Functional studies of CD40 ligation on Ramos 2G6 cells. Control experiments of CD40 ligation on Ramos 2G6 cells were performed by culturing 2 x 10^5 Ramos 2G6 cells with 1 x 10^5 D1.1 cells or control cells for 24h hours in 96 well plates containing 200 μ l of Isocove's Modified Dulbecco's Media (Gibco) containing 10% FCS (Summit) and 1% penicillinstreptomycin (Sigma).

Cytofluorographic analysis

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The methods utilized for cytofluorographic analysis have been previously described (20, 42). In all experiments the first treated with aggregated human cells were immunoglobulin (Enzyme International, Fallbrook, CA) to block non-specific Ig binding. For single-color FACS analysis, cells were stained with saturating concentrations of primary antibody for 30-60 minutes at 4°C. Following washing, FITC conjugated F(ab), goat anti-mouse IgG (Jackson Immunoresearch Laboratories, West Grove, PA) was added for 30-60 minutes at 4° C. The cells were washed and fixed with 1% formaldehyde prior to FACS analysis. For two-color FACS analysis, cells were first stained with the indicated biotinylated mAbs. Following washing, cells were then stained with streptavidin-PE (Calbiochem, La Jolla, CA) and FITC conjugated anti-CD13 mAb or FITC conjugated UEA-1, as indicated. HUVEC were distinguished from Jurkat cells in two-color FACS analysis by positive staining with anti-CD13 mAb or UEA-1, a lectin that selectively binds endothelial cells (43). Fluorescence intensity was measured on a FACScan cytofluorograph with the Consort-30 software (Becton-Dickinson, Mountainview, CA). Mean fluorescence

intensity (MFI) refers to values normalized to the log scale as calculated by the Consort 30 software.

Characterization of endothelial cell CD40 expression in situ.

10 Frozen sections of normal spleen, thyroid, skin, muscle, kidney, lung or umbilical cord were studied for CD40 expression, as previously described (38). Immunohistologic analysis was performed with the indicated mAbs and reactivity detected using Vector ABC Elite kit and 3-amino-9-ethylcarbazole (AEC) (Vector Laboratories, Burlingame, CA) according to manufacture's instructions. Control frozen sections were stained with appropriate concentrations of mouse IgG (Sigma).

20 Results

In situ and in vitro characterization of endothelial cell CD40 expresssion.

The first series of experiments were performed to determine if normal endothelial cells express CD40 in situ. Therefore, frozen sections obtained from normal spleen, 25 thyroid, skin, muscle, kidney, lung or umbilical cord were stained with anti-CD40 mAb or control mouse IgG and endothelial cell reactivity noted. Additional controls included staining with anti-CD34 mAb (reactive with hematopoietic stem cells and endothelial cells (44)) or 30 anti-CD21 mAb (reactive with B cell cells and epithelial Endothelial cells from all tissues studied cells (17)). Figures 9-11 demonstrate in situ. CD40 representative CD40 staining of endothelial cells in normal skin (figure 9), muscle (figure 10) and spleen (figure 11). 35 The pattern of endothelial reactivity was similar to that seen with anti-CD34 mAb (figures 9 and 10). In contrast, endothelial cells did not react with anti-CD21 mAb (figures 9 and 10) or mouse IgG (figures 9-11).

5 To further explore endothelial cell CD40 expression and function in vitro it was next asked if cultured human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) also express CD40. HUVEC were isolated, grown to confluence and CD40 expression determined by FACS analysis following trypsinization. 10 cells morphologically resembled endothelial cells and phenotypic analysis demonstrated that the cells were CD13* and reactive with UEA-1, a lectin that selectively binds endothelial cells (43). In addition, the cells were CD14 CD45 MHC Class II by FACS analysis. Therefore, these not contain significant 15 cultures did numbers contaminating non-endothelial cells. HUVEC constitutively express CD40 in vitro (figure 12). Similar results were obtained from HUVEC isolated from 15 individuals.

To determine if pro-inflammatory cytokines regulate endothelial cell CD40 expression, as has been shown for B cells (45), monocytes (14), thymic epithelial cells (18) and fibroblasts (19), HUVEC were cultured with rIFN-γ, rIL-lα, or rTNF-α for 48 hours. rINF-γ, in contrast to rIL-lα or rTNF-α, induces 2-3 fold increase in HUVEC CD40 expression (table 2). Together, these studies demonstrate that endothelial cells from normal tissue express CD40 in situ and in vitro and that rIFN-γ upregulates endothelial cell CD40 expression in vitro.

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Effect of CD40L-CD40 interactions on HUVEC CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression.

Activated endothelial cells express cell surface molecules, such as CD54, CD62E and CD106 that play important roles in mediating intercellular adhesive interactions (1, 2). Interestingly, ligation of CD40 on B cells (46) or fibroblasts (19) induces the upregulation of adhesion molecules. Therefore, it was next asked if CD40L-CD40 interactions effect the expression of CD54, CD62E or CD106

expression on HUVEC in vitro as determined by two-color FACS analysis. HUVEC were cultured with CD40L* Jurkat D1.1 cells or CD40L* Jurkat B2.7 cells. Where indicated, Jurkat D1.1 cells were pretreated with anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 or control mAb prior to the addition to HUVEC. As a positive control, HUVEC were also cultured with rIL-la. CD40L* Jurkat D1.1 cells, but not CD40L* Jurkat B2.7 cells, induce CD54, CD62E and CD106 upregulation on HUVEC (figures 13 and 14). This effect of D1.1 cells is inhibited by anti-CD40L mAb 5C8 but not by an isotype control mAb (figures 13 and 14). These studies strongly suggest that CD40L-CD40 interactions upregulate CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression on HUVEC.

Effect of CD40L' 293 kidney cell transfectants on HUVEC CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression.

To determine if CD40L mediated signals were sufficient, in the absence of additional lymphoid specific interactions, to upregulate endothelial cell adhesion molecules, HUVEC were cultured with stably transfected CD40L* 293 kidney cells or control CD8* 293 transfectants. As a positive control, HUVEC were also cultured with CD40L* D1.1 cells. Similar to CD40L* D1.1 cells, CD40L 293 kidney cell transfectants upregulate CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression on HUVEC (figure 15). Control 293 CD8 transfectants have no effect on HUVEC CD54, CD62E or CD106 expression. Together, these studies demonstrate that CD40L-CD40 interactions are sufficient to upregulate these adhesion molecules on HUVEC in vitro.

Analysis of the kinetics of CD40L mediated HUVEC CD54, CD62E and CD106 upregulation.

The kinetics of CD54, CD62E or CD106 upregulation by rIL-lα or rTNF-α in vitro has been well established (1, 2). CD54 and CD106 are upregulated 6 hours following activation and expression persist for greater than 24 hours. In contrast, CD62E expression peaks 6 hours following activation and

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returns to baseline (no expression) by 24 hours. In the 5 next series of experiments the kinetics of CD40L induced HUVEC CD54, CD62E or CD106 upregulation were determined. HUVEC were cultured with CD40L D1.1 cells or CD40L B2.7 cells and analyzed at various time points for CD54, CD62E or CD106 expression. Following culture with CD40L D1.1 cells, 10 HUVEC CD54 or CD106 expression was upregulated by 6 hours and persisted in expression for greater than 24 hours (figure 16). In contrast, CD40L induced CD62E expression peaked by 6 hours and returned to baseline by 24 hours (figure 16). Therefore, the kinetics of CD40L, rTNF- α or 15 rIL-1α mediated upregulation of HUVEC CD54, CD62E or CD106 are similar.

Determining if CD40L-CD40 interactions upregulate CD80, CD86 or MHC Class II expression on HUVEC.

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Activated endothelial cells are competent to express MHC Class II molecules and deliver costimulatory signals to T cells (10, 47-49). Ligation of CD40 on B cells or dendritic cells upregulates MHC Class II expression, as well as, the expression of the costimulatory molecules CD80 and CD86 (36, Therefore the next series of experiments 37, 50-52). determined if CD40L-CD40 interactions similarly upregulates MHC Class II, CD80 or CD86 expression on HUVEC. HUVEC were cultured with CD40L D1.1 cells or CD40L B2.7 cells for 24 or 48 hours and CD80, CD86 and MHC Class II expression determined by two-color FACS analysis. As a positive control for the effect of HUVEC CD40 ligation, CD54 expression was also determined. In addition, HUVEC were also cultured with rIFN-y as a control for MHC Class II upregulation. As a positive control for CD40L mediated CD80, CD86 and MHC Class II upregulation, D1.1 cells were cultured with Ramos 2G6 B cells (38-39). In contrast to the effects of CD40 ligation on B cells or dendritic cells, CD40L-CD40 interactions do not upregulate MHC Class II, CD80

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or CD86 expression on HUVEC (table 3).

Discussion

CD40 is a cell surface molecule constitutively expressed on a variety of cells, including B cells (12, 13), monocytes (14), dendritic cells (15), epithelial cells (17, 18), 10 basophils (16) and fibroblasts (19). The counter-receptor for CD40 is CD40L, a 30-33 kDa activation-induced, transiently expressed CD4 T cell surface molecule (20-25). It is shown that endothelial cells in spleen, thyroid, skin, muscle, kidney, lung or umbilical cord express CD40 in situ. 15 This finding is consistent with a previous report that endothelial cells in rheumatoid arthritis synovial membrane In addition, human umbilical vein express CD40 (11). endothelial cells (HUVEC) express CD40 in vitro. Most importantly, CD40 expression on endothelial cells is 20 functionally significant because CD40L Jurkat T cells or CD40L 293 kidney cell transfectants, but not control cells, upregulate the expression of intercellular adhesion molecules CD54 (ICAM-1), CD62E (E-selectin) and CD106 (VCAM-1) on HUVEC. The results disclosed herein demonstrate that 25 endothelial cells express CD40 and CD40L-CD40 interactions induce endothelial cell activation in vitro.

Endothelial cells play central roles in inflammatory responses in part by expressing CD54, CD62E and CD106 (1, These adhesion molecules interact with specific cell leukocytes promote the and receptors on surface transmigration of inflammatory cells across the endothelial expression of these particular cell barrier. The endothelial cell surface molecules are tightly regulated (1, Resting endothelial cells express low levels of CD54 and minimal or no CD62E or CD106. However, endothelial cells upregulate CD54, CD62E and CD106 expression following activation with IL-1 or TNF. These findings demonstrate a

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means by which activated CD4 T cells upregulate endothelial 5 cell adhesion molecules by direct cell-cell contact.

Because CD40L expression is also tightly regulated, it is likely that CD40L-CD40 interactions occur during Ag driven 10 immune responses. In this regard, in vitro studies demonstrate that resting CD4 T cells do not express detectable CD40L (20-22, 25, 53). However, CD40L is transiently expressed on activated CD4* T cells in vitro; peak expression is seen 6 hours following activation and 15 levels return to baseline (no expression) by 24-48 hours (20, 21, 53). CD40L is also rapidly down-modulated by CD40 expressing cells in a process that is at least partly due to receptor-mediated endocytosis (54). In vivo, CD40L expression is normally restricted to CD4* T cells in 20 secondary lymphoid tissue (38), the site of MHC restricted, Ag specific T-B interactions. However, immunohistologic studies of rheumatoid arthritis synovial membrane or psoriatic plaques demonstrates the presence of CD40L*CD4* T These studies suggest that APCs at sites of cells. inflammation induce infiltrating CD4 T cell to express CD40L. CD40L'CD4' T cells then play roles in augmenting the inflammatory process by interacting with CD40° endothelial The functional consequences of this interaction cells. enable further adhesion and transmigration of immune cells at sites of inflammation.

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The fact that CD40 ligation regulates the expression of endothelial cell surface adhesion molecules is consistent with a general role for CD40 signalling in regulating the expression and/or function of adhesion molecules on a variety of cells. In this regard, it has been shown that CD40L mediated signals induce CD54 and CD106 upregulation on fibroblasts cultured from synovial membrane (19). CD40 ligation also upregulates CD54 expression on B cells (46)

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and induces CD54 dependent homoaggregation of B cells (55). Interestingly, pretreatment of B cells with anti-CD40 mAb augments heterotypic interactions of B cells with activated endothelial cells in vitro in a manner dependent on CD49d (VLA-4)/CD106 interactions (56). Because CD40 ligation did not upregulate B cell CD49d expression, it was hypothesized that CD40 mediated signals induced CD49d activation.

cD40 ligation on B cells or dendritic cells also upregulates expression of MHC Class II, as well as, the costimulatory molecules CD80 and CD86 (36, 37, 50-52). Interestingly, endothelial cells stimulated with rIFN-y are competent to express MHC Class II in vitro (57) and endothelial cells in situ within inflammatory tissue can express MHC Class II (10, 58-60). Moreover, endothelial cells are competent to present Ag to T cells in vitro and deliver appropriate costimulatory signals to T cells required for IL-2 production and proliferation (10, 47-49).

However, it is shown here that CD40L-CD40 interactions do not upregulate MHC Class II, CD80 or CD86 expression on 25 HUVEC in vitro. This finding is consistent with previous studies suggesting that human endothelial cells do not The costimulatory molecules express CD80 (47, 61). expressed on endothelial cells are not precisely known. Work by Pober and colleagues demonstrate that blocking CD2-30 (LFA-3) interactions inhibits the ability of CD54 endothelial cells to induce allogenic T cell proliferation (47, 48). However, it is unclear if CD2-CD58 interactions adhesiveness and/or deliver intercellular enhance costimulatory signals to T cells. It will be of interest to 35 determine if CD40L mediated signals modulate the capacity of endothelial cells to activate T cells.

Finally, endothelial cells are activated in a variety of

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diseases mediated by CD4 T cells. For example, endothelial 5 surface adhesion molecules are upregulated cell in rheumatoid arthritis (62), scleroderma (63) and in transplant rejection (64). In addition, CD4 T cells play atherosclerosis roles in (65)accelerated and atherosclerosis associated with transplantation (60). The 10 precise mechanistic role of CD40L mediated interactions with endothelial cells in these diseases is not known. However, an antibody to CD40L, MR1, inhibits murine models of diseases mediated by CD4 T cells and/or inflammatory cell 15 infiltrates. For example, MR1 prevents the synovial lining cell hypertrophy and cellular infiltrate associated with collagen-induce arthritis, a murine model of rheumatoid arthritis (66). Moreover, MR1 inhibits a murine model of multiple sclerosis (EAE) and inhibits allograft rejection 20 (67).Blocking CD40L dependent interactions with endothelial cells and/or fibroblasts mediates, in part, these effects of MR1. The results disclosed herein suggest that CD40L-CD40 interactions on the surface of endothelial cells play immunopathogenic roles in inflammatory diseases.

TABLE 2

Stimuli	HUVEC Expression				
	CD40 (MFI)	CD54 (MFI)			
Media	17	22			
rINF-Y	42	44			
rIL-1α	24	51			
rTNF-α	22	54			

Table 2 Legend. Effect of cytokines on HUVEC CD40 expression. Shown is the mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of CD40 or CD54 expression on HUVEC cultured in the presence or absence of rIFN- γ (1000 U/ml), rIL- 1α (10 pg/ml) or rTNF- α (200 U/ml) for 48 hours. CD40 or CD54 MFI was determined by FACS analysis and background staining of control mAb is subtracted for each value. Similar results were obtained in 2 additional experiments with different HUVEC lines.

TABLE 3

	HUVEC Expression (MFI)				Ramos Expression (MFI)			
Conditions	CD54	CD80	CD86	MHC II	CD54	CD80	CD86	MHC II
Media	8	0	1	0	22	0	7	128
D1.1	78	0	0	0	71	8	13	223
B2.7	23	0	1	1	25	1	7	127
rIFN-y	16	0	0	97	ND	ND	ND	ND

Table 3 Legend. Effect of CD40L-CD40 interactions on HUVEC MHC Class II, CD80 and CD86 expression. Shown is the mean fluorescence intensity of HUVEC CD54, CD80, CD86 or MHC Class II expression following culture with media, rIFN-y (1000 U/ml), CD40L* Jurkat D1.1 cells or CD40L B2.7 cells for 48 hours. In a parallel experiment, the CD40L responsive Ramos 2G6 B cell line (38-39) was cultured with media, CD40L Jurkat D1.1 cells or CD40L B2.7 cells for 24 hours. HUVEC or Ramos 2G6 MHC Class II, CD54, CD80 and CD86 expresssion was determined by two-color FACS analysis. Background staining of control subtracted for each value. mAb Shown is representative of 3 similar experiments with different HUVEC lines. ND= not done.

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5	SEQUENCE LISTING
	(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:
10	(i) APPLICANTS: Yellin, Michael J. Lederman, Seth Chess, Leonard Karpusas, Mihail N. Thomas, David W.
15	(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: THERAPEUTIC APPLICATIONS FOR THE ANTI-T-BAM (CD40-L) MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY 5c8
20	(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1
25	<pre>(iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS: (A) ADDRESSEE: Cooper & Dunham LLP (B) STREET: 1185 Avenue of the Americas (C) CITY: New York (D) STATE: New York (E) COUNTRY: USA</pre>
30	(F) ZIP: 10036 (V) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
35	 (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
40	(vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:(A) APPLICATION NUMBER: Not Yet Known(B) FILING DATE: Herewith(C) CLASSIFICATION:
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50	<pre>(vii) PREVIOUS APPLICATION DATA: (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/567,391 (B) FILING DATE: 01-DEC-1995 (C) CLASSIFICATION</pre>
55	<pre>(viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION: (A) NAME: White Esq., John P. (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 28,678 (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 47279-B</pre>
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5	(2)	INFO	RMAT	NOI	FOR	SEQ	ID N	0:1:						
10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 146 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear													
		(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein												
15	((iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO												
20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:													
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30	Gly	Lys	Gln 45	Leu	Thr	Val	Lys	Arg 50	Gln	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Tyr 55	Ile
35	Tyr	Ala	Gln	Val 60	Thr	Phe	Cys	Ser	Asn 65	Arg	Glu	Ala	Ser	Ser 70
	Gln	Ala	Pro	Phe	Ile 75	Ala	Ser	Leu	Cys	Leu 80	Lys	Ser	Pro	Gly
40	Arg 85	Phe	Glu	Arg	Ile	Leu 90	Leu	Arg	Ala	Ala	Asn 95	Thr	His	Ser
	Ser	Ala 100	Lys	Pro	Cys	Gly	Gln 105	Gln	Ser	Ile	His	Leu 110	Gly	Gly
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Thr Asp Pro Ser Gln Val Ser His Gly Thr Gly Phe Thr Ser 130

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What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, other than B cells, comprising contacting the cells with an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the CD40-bearing cells are selected from the group consisting of fibroblasts, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, T cells, basophils, macrophages, Reed-Steinberg cells, and dendritic cells.

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- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the epithelial cells are keratinocytes.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent inhibits binding of CD40 ligand to CD40 on the cells.
 - 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is a protein.
- The method of claim 5, wherein the protein comprises an antibody or portion thereof.
 - 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a chimeric antibody.
- 9. The method of claim 7, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a humanized antibody.

- 5 10. The method of claim 7, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a primatized antibody.
- 11. The method of claim 6, wherein the portion of the antibody comprises a complementarity determining region or variable region of a light or heavy chain.
 - 12. The method of claim 6, wherein the portion of the antibody comprises a complementarity determining region or a variable region.
- 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the portion of the antibody comprises a Fab, or a single chain antibody.
- 20 14. The method of claim 5, wherein the protein comprises soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand, or variants thereof including conservative substituents, or portion thereof; or soluble extracellular region of CD40, or variants thereof including conservative substituents, or portion thereof.
- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand or CD40 is a monomer.
 - 16. The method of claim 14, wherein the soluble extracellular region of CD40 is an oligomer.
- 35 17. The method of claim 14, wherein the protein comprising soluble extracellular region of CD40 or portion thereof further comprises an Fc region fused to the extracellular region of CD40 or portion thereof.

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18. The method of claim 17, wherein the Fc region is

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5 capable of binding to protein A or protein G.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein the Fc region comprises IgG, IgA, IgM, IgD, or IgE, or subclasses thereof.

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- The method of claim 19, wherein:
 the IgG is IgG₁, IgG₂, IgG₃, or IgG₄; or
 the IgA is IgA₁ or IgA₂.
- 15 21. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent specifically binds to the antigen to which monoclonal antibody 5c8 (ATCC Accession No. HB 10916) specifically binds.
- 20 22. The method of claim 21, wherein the agent is an antibody.
- 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the antibody is monoclonal antibody 5c8 (ATCC Accession No. HB 10916).
 - 24. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is a small molecule.
- 30 25. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent specifically binds to CD40 on the cell surface.
 - 26. The method of claim 25, wherein the agent is a protein.

- 27. The method of claim 26, wherein the protein is an antibody.
- 28. The method of claim 27, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

- 5 29. The method of claim 28, wherein the monoclonal antibody is chimeric, humanized, or primatized.
 - 30. The method of claim 26, wherein the protein comprises the extracellular region of CD40 ligand.
- 10
 31. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is nonprotein.
- 32. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is selected from a library of known agents.
 - 33. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is modified from a known agent.
- 34. The method of claim 33, wherein the modified agent is designed by structure optimization of a lead inhibitory agent based on a three-dimensional structure of a complex of soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand or portion thereof with the lead inhibitory agent.
 - 35. The method of claim 1, wherein the agent is selected by a screening method, which comprises:
- isolating a sample of cells;

culturing the sample under conditions permitting activation of CD40-bearing cells;

ontacting the sample with cells expressing a protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 10916, or with a protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 10916, effective to

5 activate the CD40-bearing cells;

contacting the sample with an amount of the agent effective to inhibit activation of the CD40-bearing cells if the agent is capable of inhibiting activation of the CD40-bearing cells; and

determining whether the cells expressing the protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 10916, or with the protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 10916, activate the CD40-bearing cells in the presence of the agent.

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- 36. The method of claim 35, wherein the agent is selected from a library of known agents.
- 25 37. The method of claim 36, wherein the known agents are nonprotein agents.
- 38. A method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, other than B cells, in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells in the subject.

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39. The method of claim 38, wherein the CD40-bearing cells are selected from the group consisting of fibroblasts, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, T cells, basophils, macrophages, Reed-Steinberg cells, and dendritic cells.

- 5 40. The method of claim 39, wherein the epithelial cells are keratinocytes.
 - 41. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent inhibits binding of CD40 ligand to CD40 on the cells.

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- 42. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is a protein.
- 43. The method of claim 42, wherein the protein comprises an antibody or portion thereof.
 - 44. The method of claim 43, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
- 20 45. The method of claim 43, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a chimeric antibody.
 - 46. The method of claim 44, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a humanized antibody.

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- 47. The method of claim 44, wherein the monoclonal antibody is a primatized antibody.
- 48. The method of claim 43, wherein the portion of the antibody comprises a complementarity determining region or variable region of a light or heavy chain.
- 49. The method of claim 43, wherein the portion of the antibody comprises a complementarity determining region or a variable region.
 - 50. The method of claim 49, wherein the portion of the antibody comprises a Fab, or a single chain antibody.

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51. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent

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specifically binds to the antigen to which monoclonal antibody 5c8 (ATCC Accession No. HB 10916) specifically binds.

- The method of claim 51, wherein the agent is an antibody.
 - 53. The method of claim 52, wherein the antibody is monoclonal antibody 5c8 (ATCC Accession No. HB 10916).

- 54. The method of claim 38, wherein the subject is a mammal.
- 55. The method of claim 54, wherein the mammalian subject is a human.
 - 56. The method of claim 54, wherein the mammalian subject is a rodent.
- The method of claim 38, wherein the protein comprises soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand, or variants thereof including conservative substituents, or portion thereof; or soluble extracellular region of CD40, or variants thereof including conservative substituents, or portion thereof.
- 58. The method of claim 57, wherein the soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand or CD40 is a monomer.
 - 59. The method of claim 57, wherein the soluble extracellular region of CD40 is an oligomer.
- 40 60. The method of claim 57, wherein the protein comprising soluble extracellular region of CD40 or

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- portion thereof further comprises an Fc region fused to the extracellular region of CD40 or portion thereof.
- 61. The method of claim 60, wherein the Fc region is capable of binding to protein A or protein G.
 - 62. The method of claim 60, wherein the Fc region comprises IgG, IgA, IgM, IgD, or IgE, or subclasses thereof.
- 63. The method of claim 62, wherein: the IgG is IgG₁, IgG₂, IgG₃, or IgG₄; or the IgA is IgA₁ or IgA₂.
- 20 64. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is a small molecule.
 - 65. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent specifically binds to CD40 on the cell surface.
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 66. The method of claim 65, wherein the agent is a protein.
- 67. The method of claim 66, wherein the protein is an antibody.
 - 68. The method of claim 67, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
- 35 69. The method of claim 68, wherein the monoclonal antibody is chimeric, humanized, or primatized.

- 70. The method of claim 66, wherein the protein comprises the extracellular region of CD40 ligand.
- 71. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is

5 nonprotein.

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- 72. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is selected from a library of known agents.
- 10 73. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is modified from a known agent.
- 74. The method of claim 73 wherein the modified agent is designed by structure optimization of a lead inhibitory agent based on a three-dimensional structure of a complex of soluble extracellular region of CD40 ligand or portion thereof with the lead inhibitory agent.
- 75. The method of claim 38, wherein the agent is selected by a screening method, which comprises:

isolating a sample of cells;

culturing the sample under conditions permitting activation of CD40-bearing cells;

protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 10916, or with a protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 10916, effective to activate the CD40-bearing cells;

contacting the sample with an amount of the agent effective to inhibit activation of the CD40-bearing cells if the agent is capable of inhibiting activation of the CD40-bearing cells; and

- determining whether the cells expressing the protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 10916, or with the protein which is specifically recognized by monoclonal antibody 5c8 produced by the hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. HB 10916, activate the CD40-bearing cells in the presence of the agent.
- 15 76. The method of claim 75, wherein the agent is selected from a library of known agents.
 - 77. The method of claim 76, wherein the known agents are nonprotein agents.

78. A method of inhibiting an inflammatory response in a subject, comprising the method of claim 38.

- 79. A method of treating a condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of fibroblast cells in a subject, comprising the method of claim 38.
- 80. The method of claim 79, wherein the fibroblasts are synovial membrane fibroblasts, dermal fibroblasts, pulmonary fibroblasts, or liver fibroblasts.
 - 81. The method of claim 79, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of arthritis, scleroderma, and fibrosis.
 - 82. The method of claim 81, wherein the arthritis is rheumatoid arthritis, non-rheumatoid inflammatory arthritis, arthritis associated with Lyme disease, or osteoarthritis.

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83. The method of claim 81, wherein the fibrosis is

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pulmonary fibrosis, hypersensitivity pulmonary fibrosis, or a pneumoconiosis.

- 84. The method of claim 83, wherein the pulmonary fibrosis is pulmonary fibrosis secondary to adult respiratory distress syndrome, drug-induced pulmonary fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, or hypersensitivity pneumonitis.
- 85. The method of claim 83, wherein the pneumoconiosis is asbestosis, siliconosis, or Farmer's lung.
 - 86. The method of claim 81, wherein the fibrosis is a fibrotic disease of the liver or lung.
- 20 87. The method of claim 86, wherein the fibrotic disease of the lung is caused by rheumatoid arthritis or scleroderma.
- The method of claim 86, wherein the fibrotic disease of the liver is selected from the group consisting of:

Hepatitis-C;

Hepatitis-B;

cirrhosis;

cirrhosis of the liver secondary to a toxic insult:

cirrhosis of the liver secondary to drugs; cirrhosis of the liver secondary to a viral

infection: and

- cirrhosis of the liver secondary to an autoimmune disease.
 - 89. The method of claim 88, wherein the toxic insult is alcohol consumption.
 - 90. The method of claim 88, wherein the viral infection

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is Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, or hepatitis non-B non-C.

- 91. The method of claim 88, wherein the autoimmune disease is primary biliary cirrhosis, or Lupoid hepatitis.
 - 92. A method of treating a condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of endothelial cells in a subject, comprising the method of claim 38.
- 93. The method of claim 92, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, reperfusion injury, allograft rejection, organ rejection, and chronic inflammatory autoimmune diseases.

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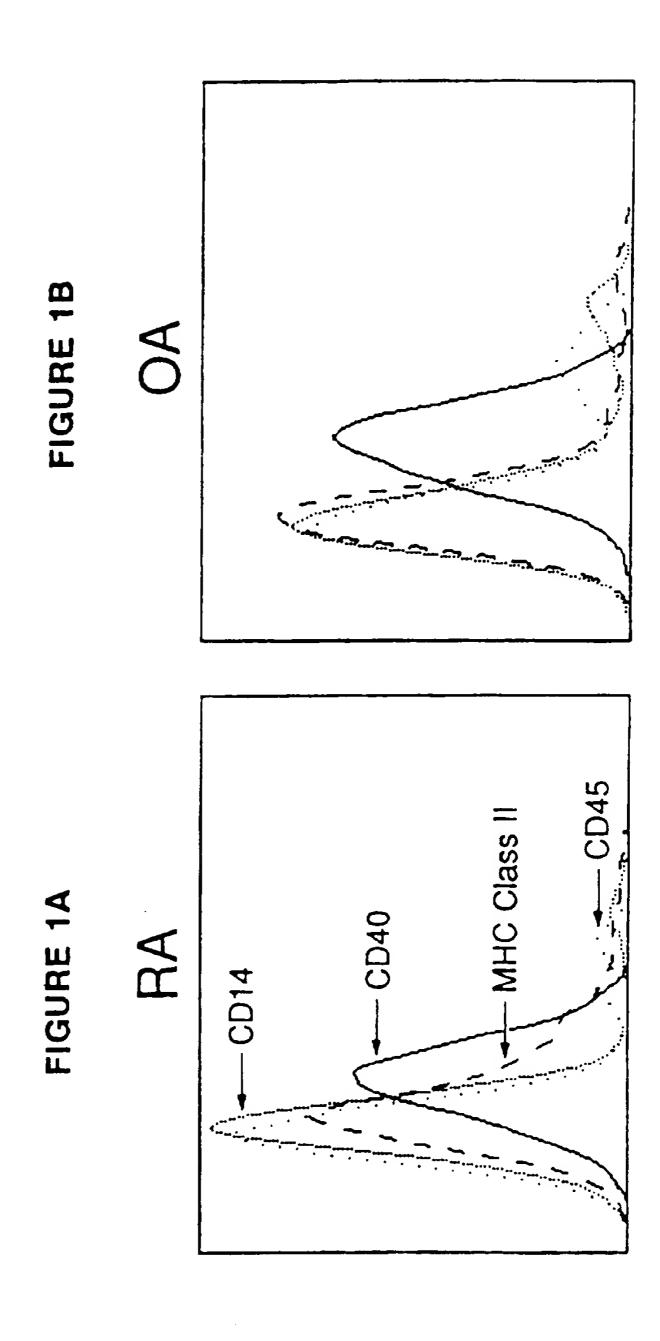
- 94. The method of claim 93, wherein the atherosclerosis is accelerated atherosclerosis associated with organ transplantation.
- 95. The method of claim 93, wherein the chronic inflammatory autoimmune disease is vasculitis, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, or multiple sclerosis.
 - 96. A method of treating a condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of epithelial cells in a subject, comprising the method of claim 38.
- 35 97. The method of claim 96 wherein the epithelial cells are keratinocytes, and the condition is psoriasis.
- 98. A method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of myeloma cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, comprising contacting the cells with an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40

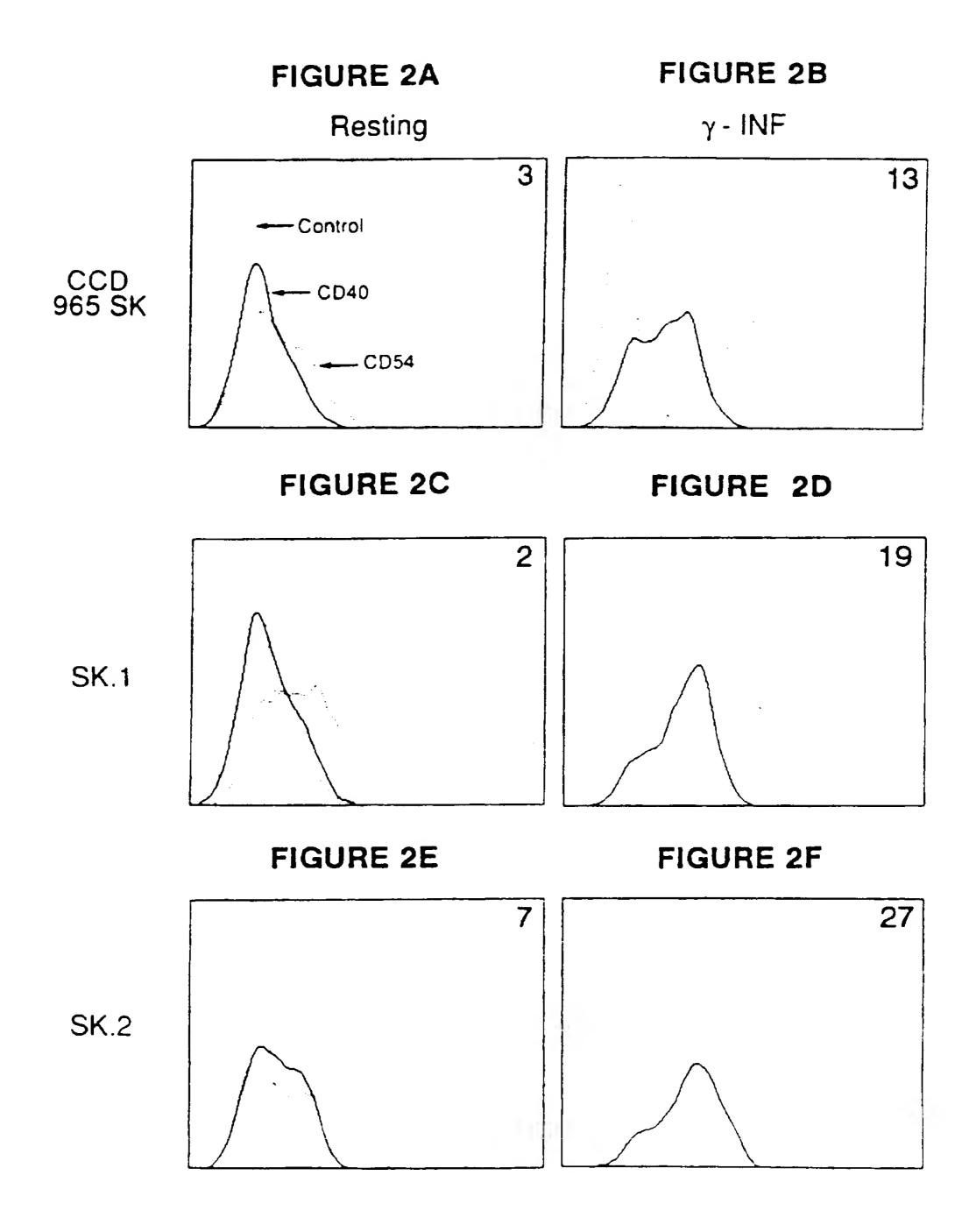
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- ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells.
- 99. A method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of myeloma cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface, in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an agent capable of inhibiting interaction between CD40 ligand and the cells, in an amount effective to inhibit activation of the cells in the subject.
- 15 100. A method of treating a condition dependent on CD40 ligand-induced activation of myeloma cells in a subject, comprising the method of inhibiting activation by CD40 ligand of myeloma cells bearing CD40 on the cell surface of claim 99.

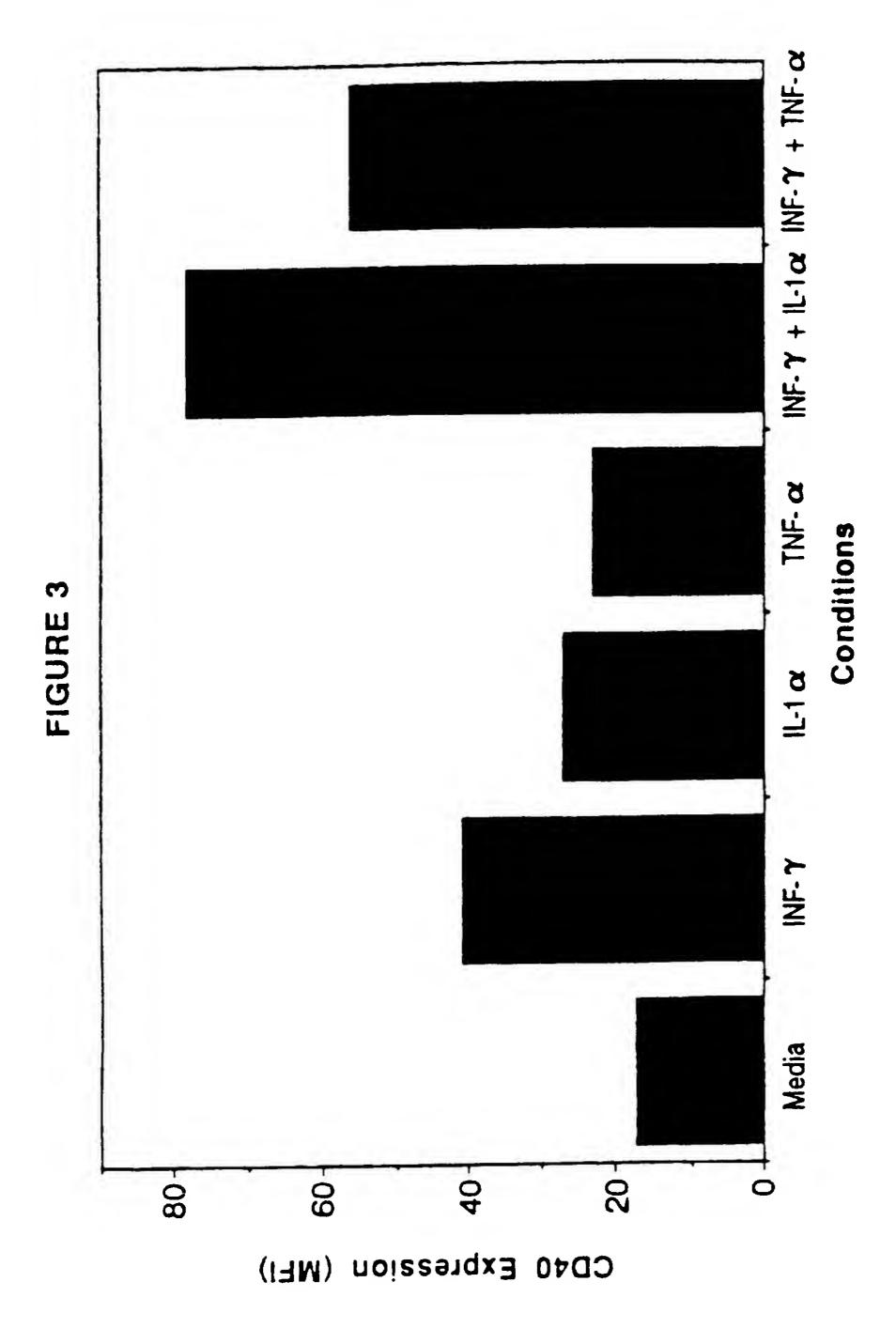
101. The method of claim 100, wherein the condition is multiple myeloma.

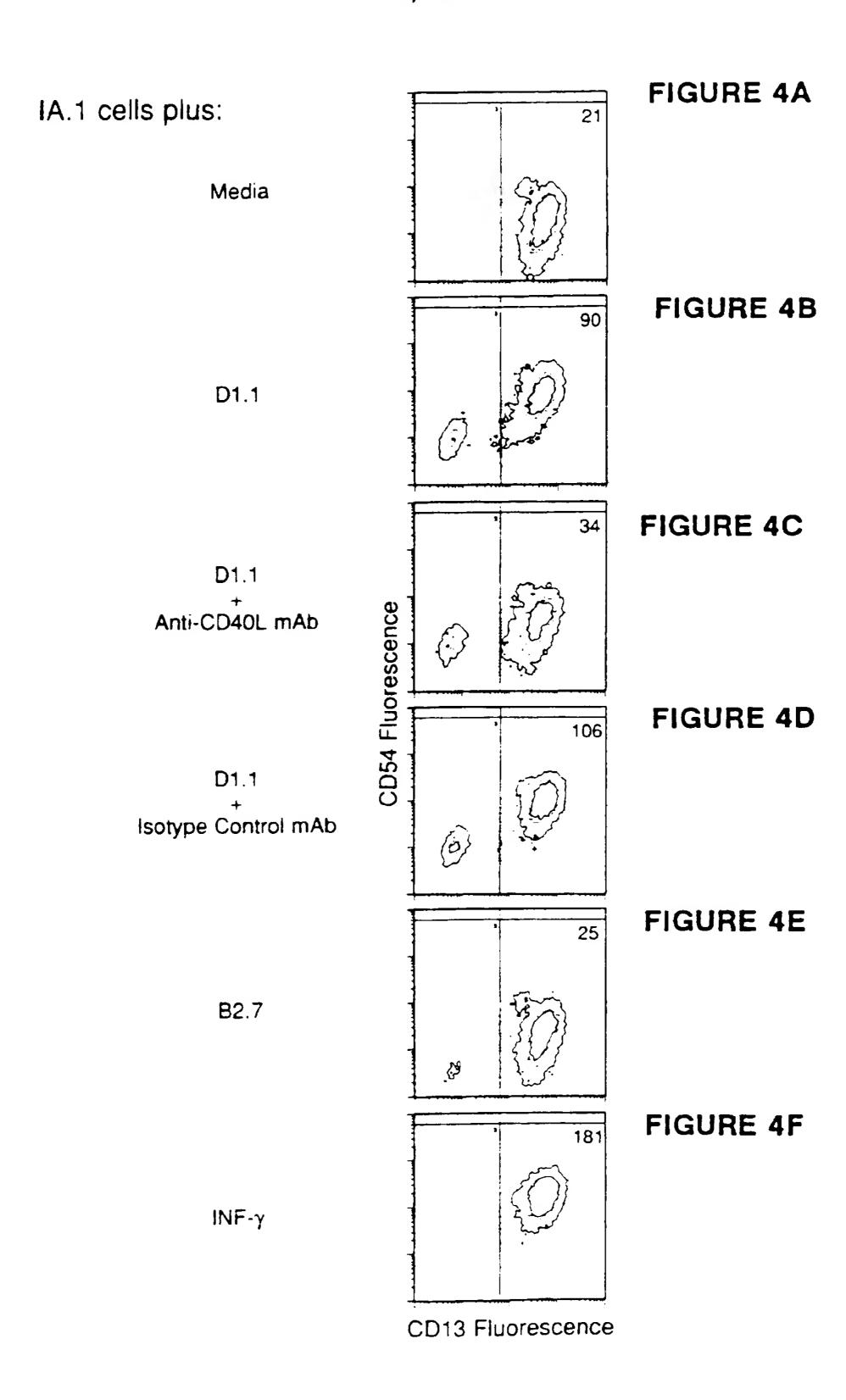
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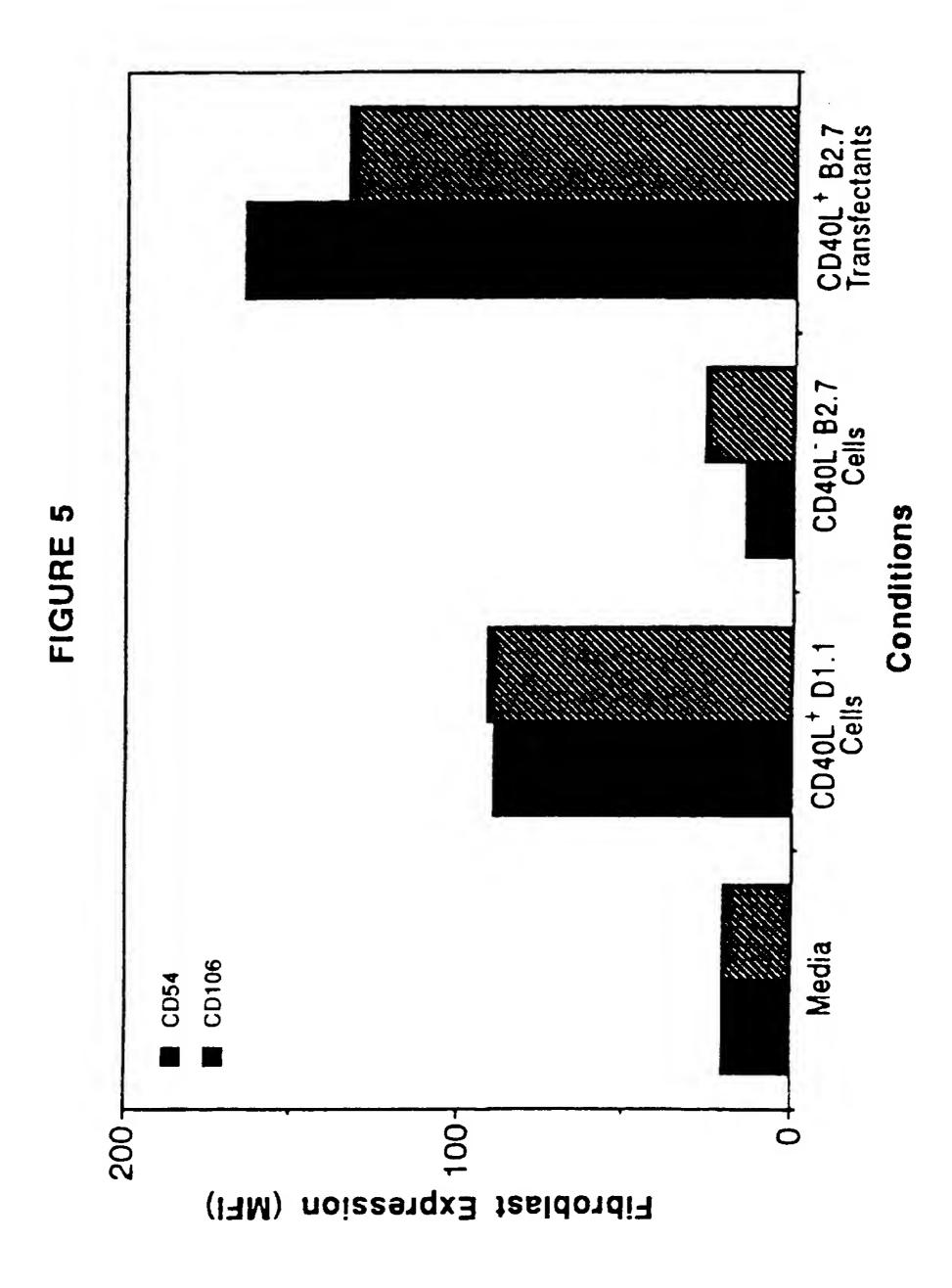


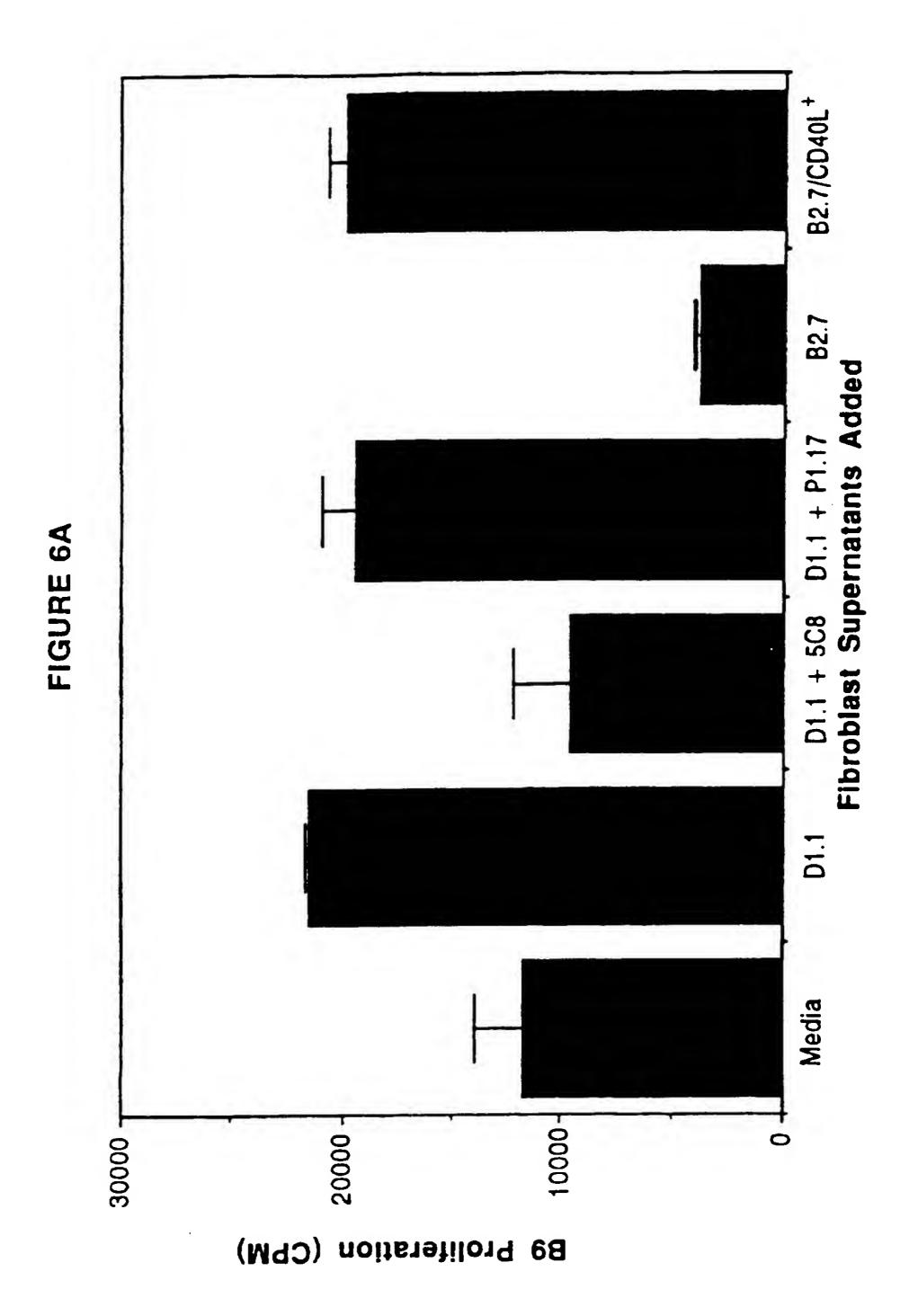


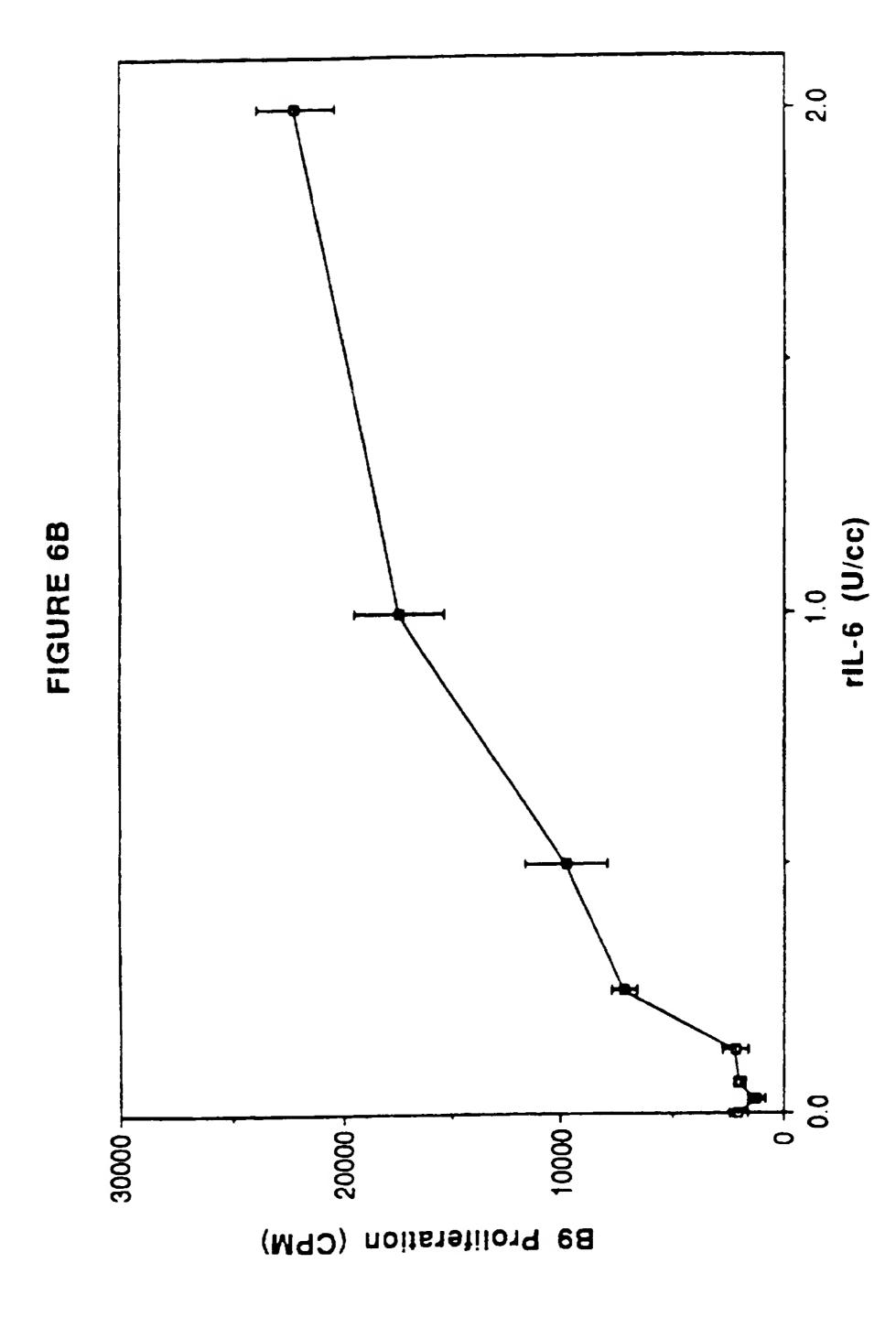
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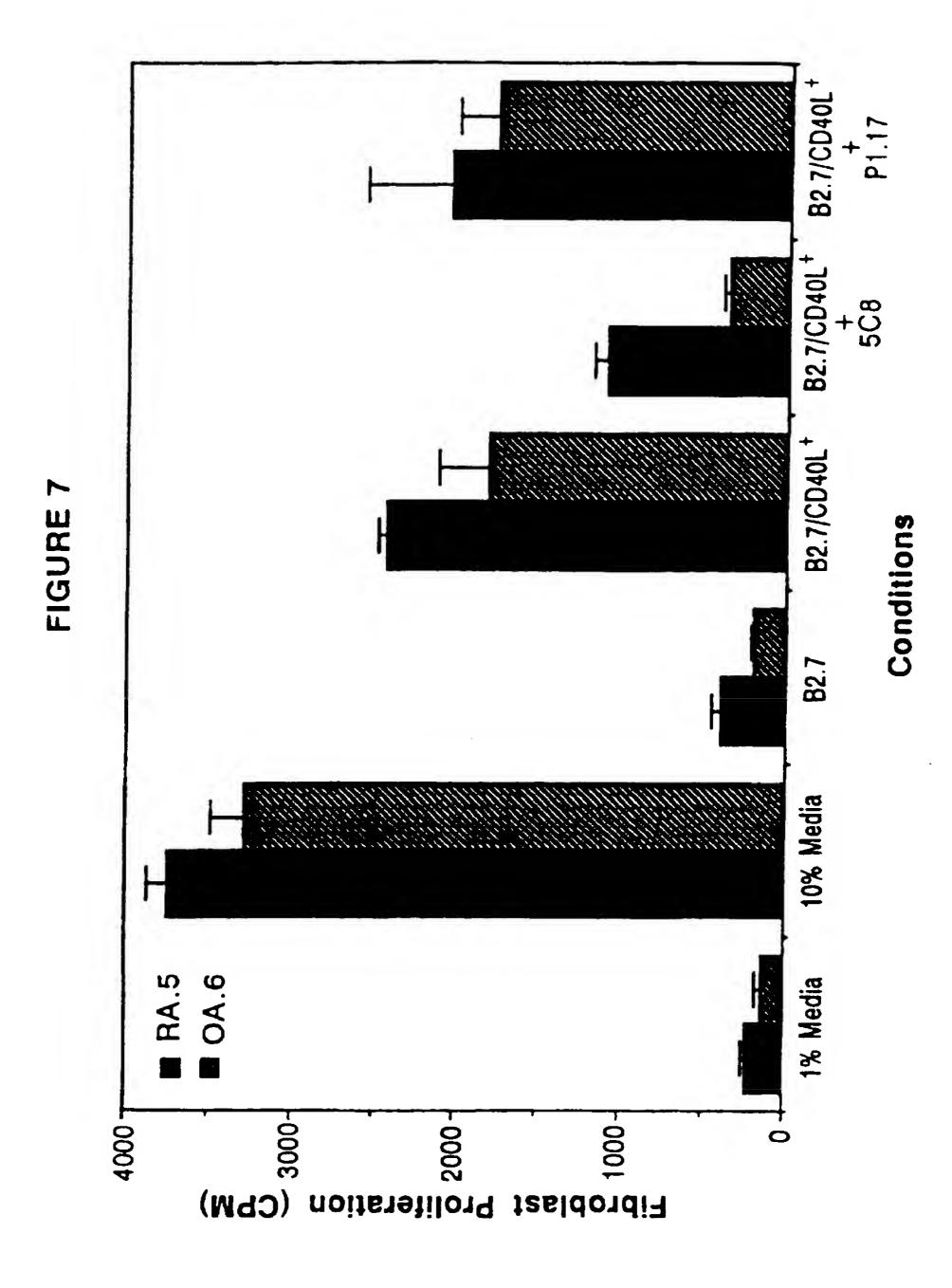












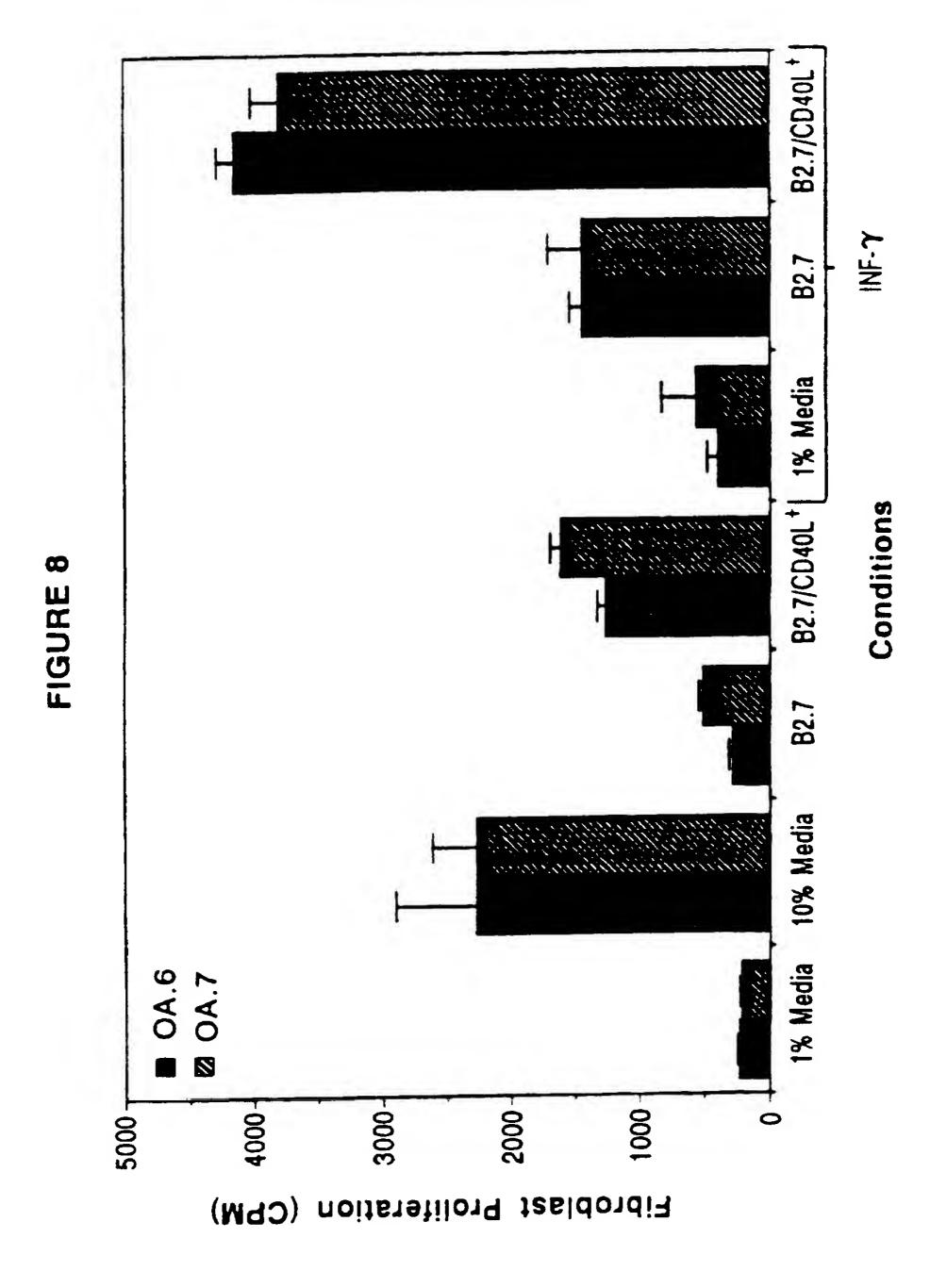


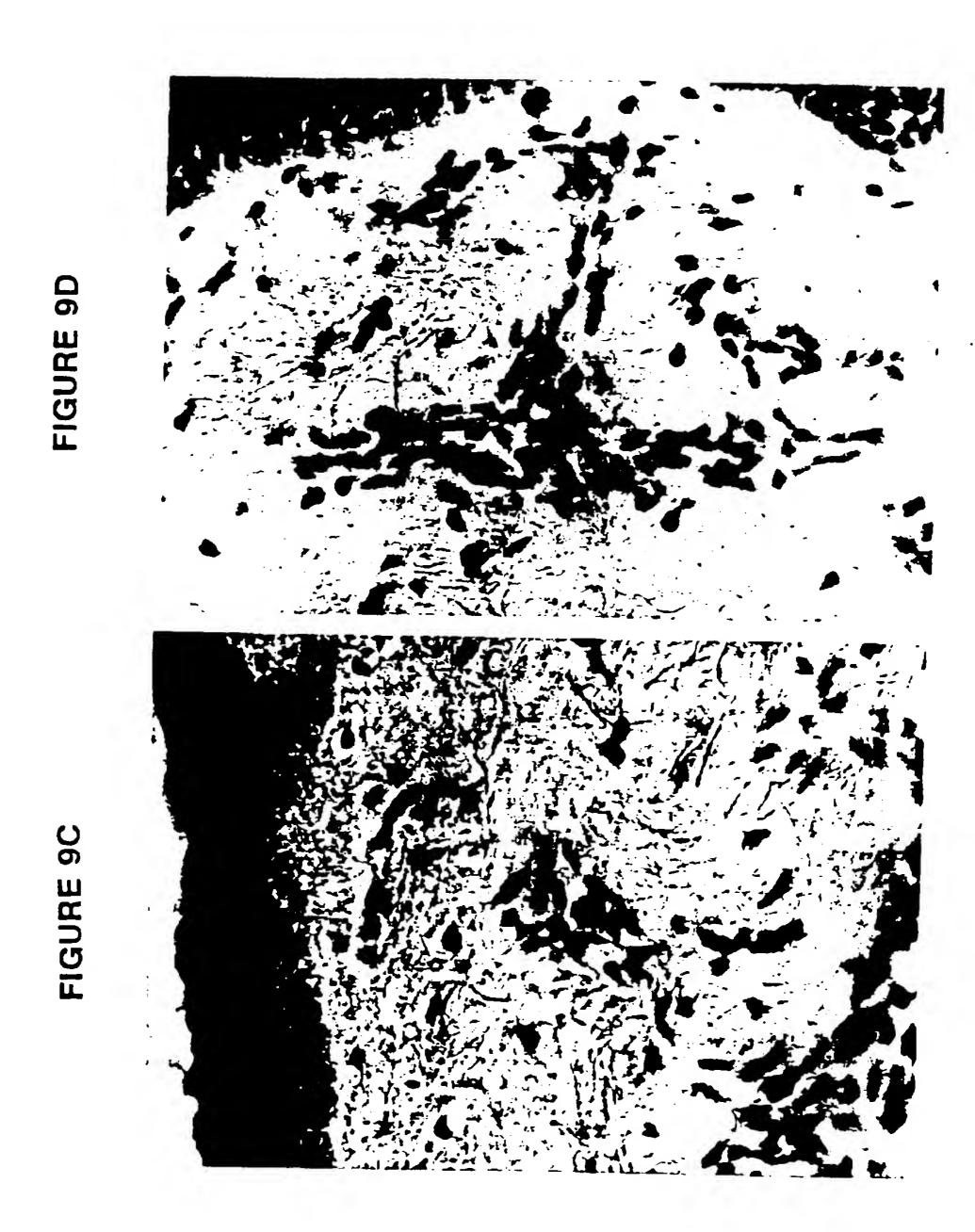


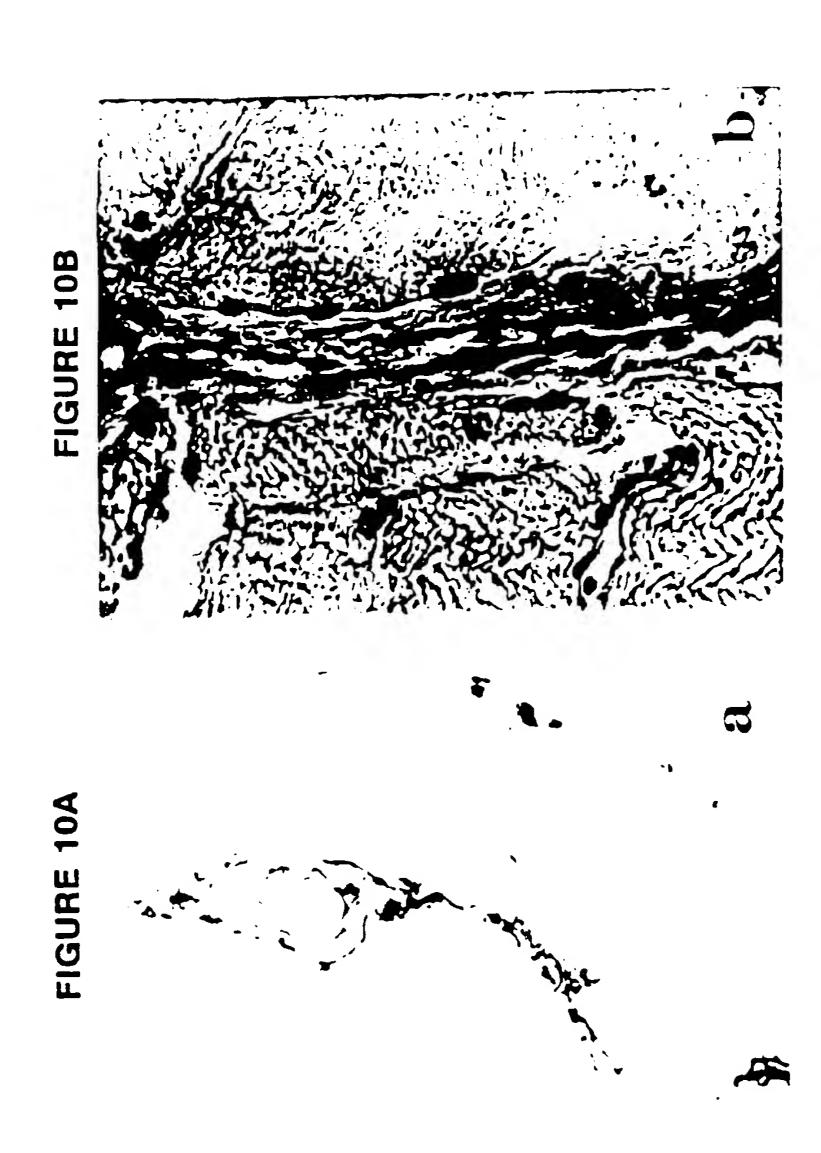




FIGURE 9A

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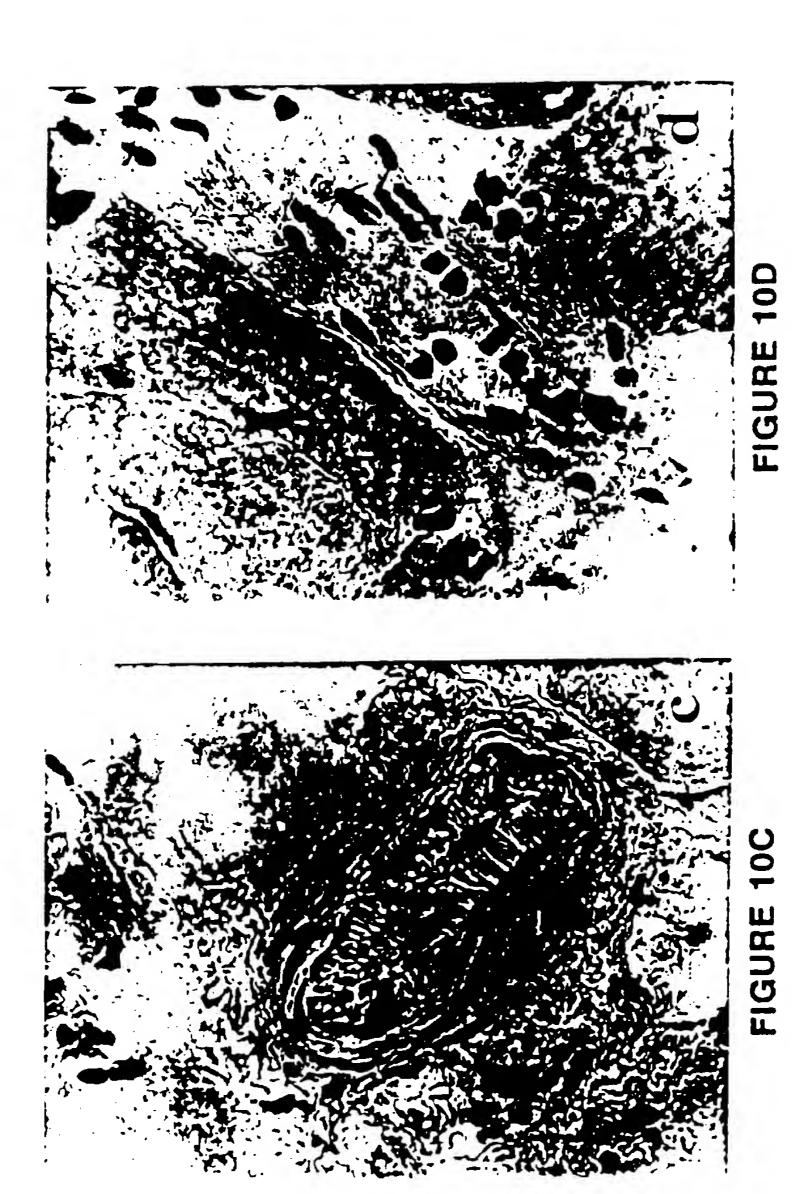


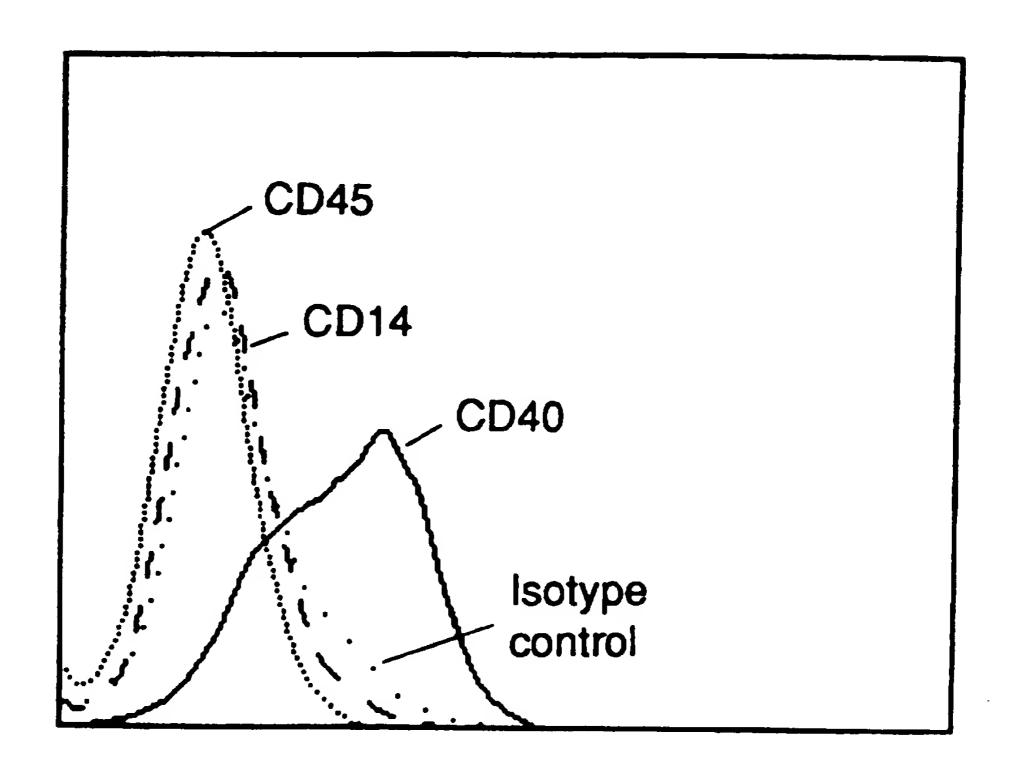
FIGURE 11A

FIGURE 11B

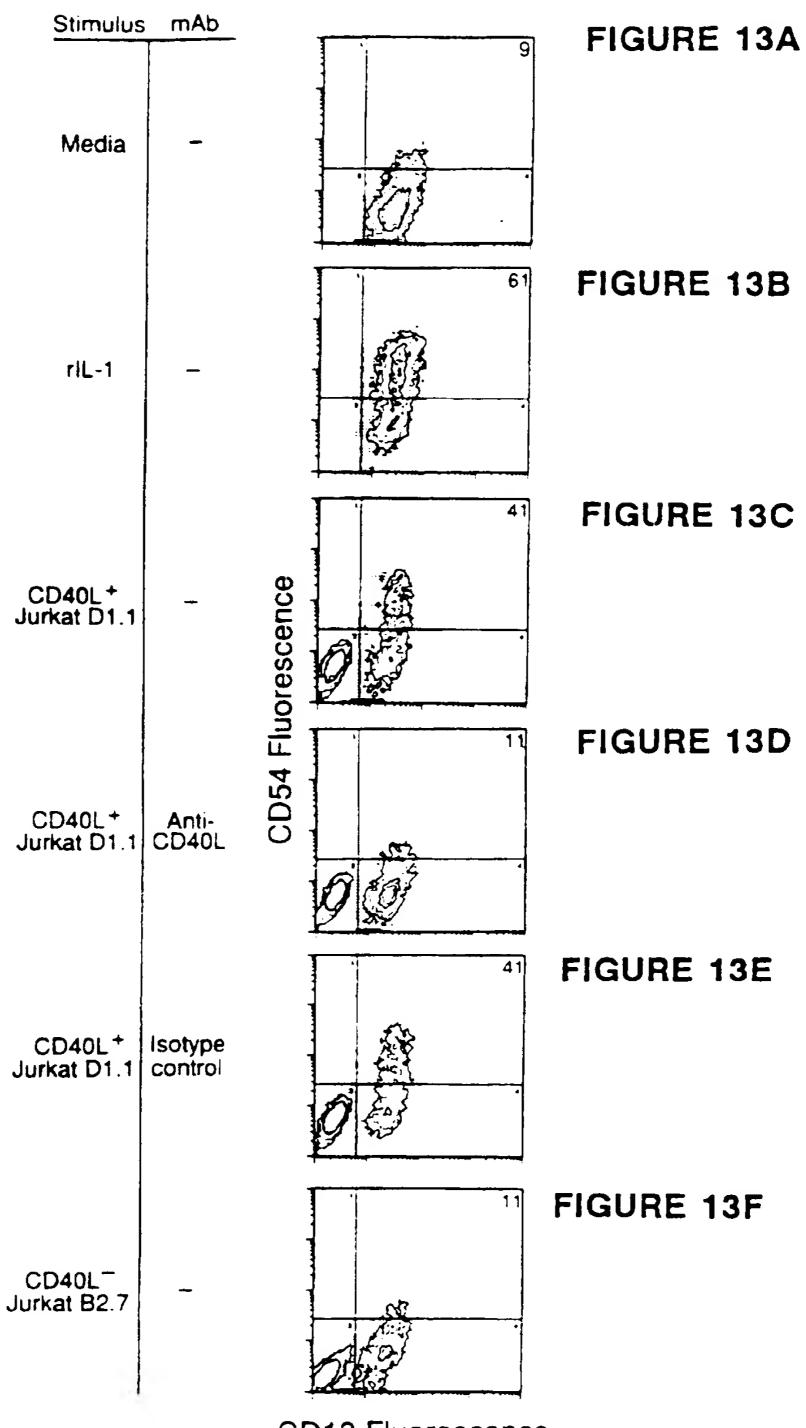




FIGURE 12

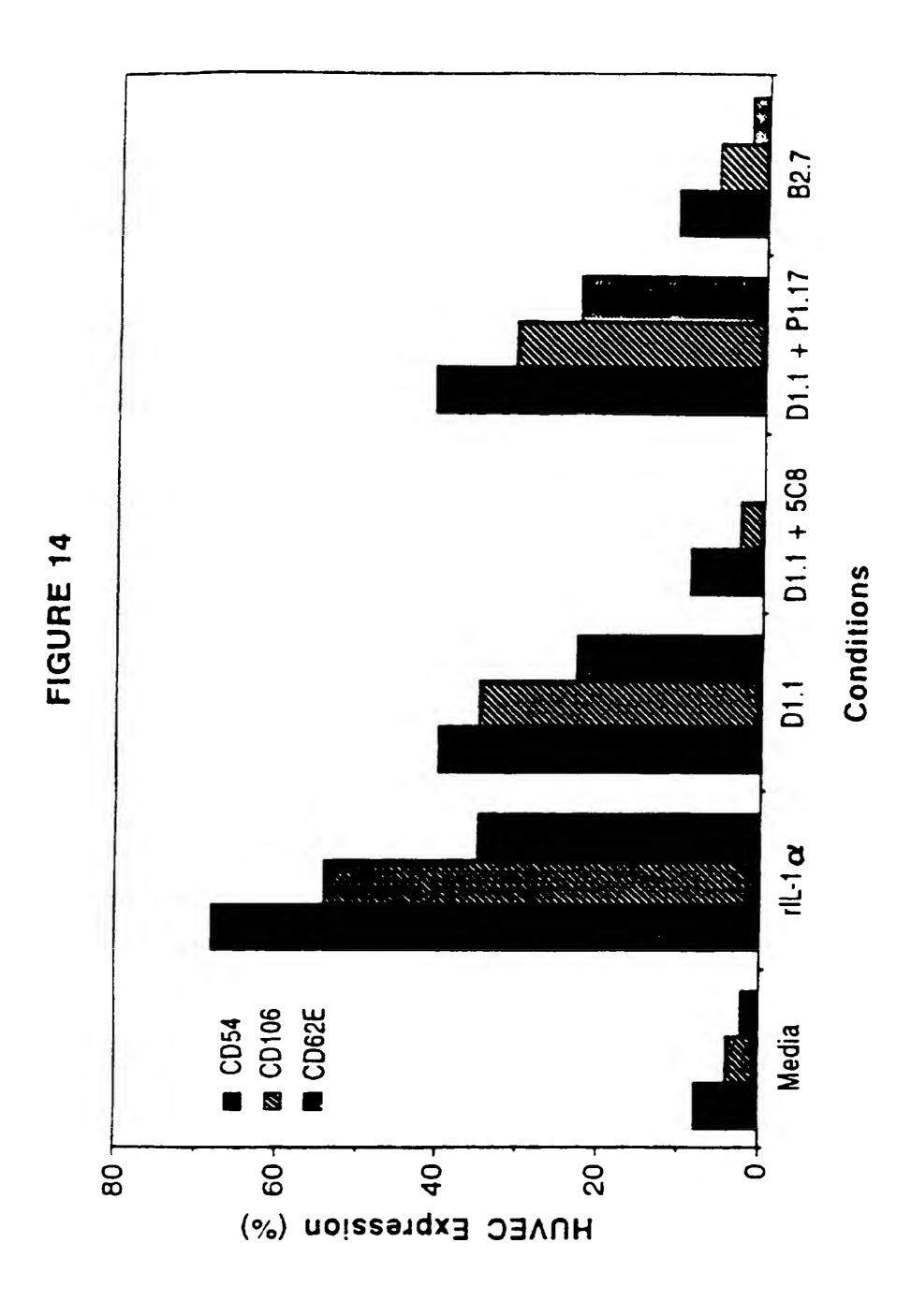


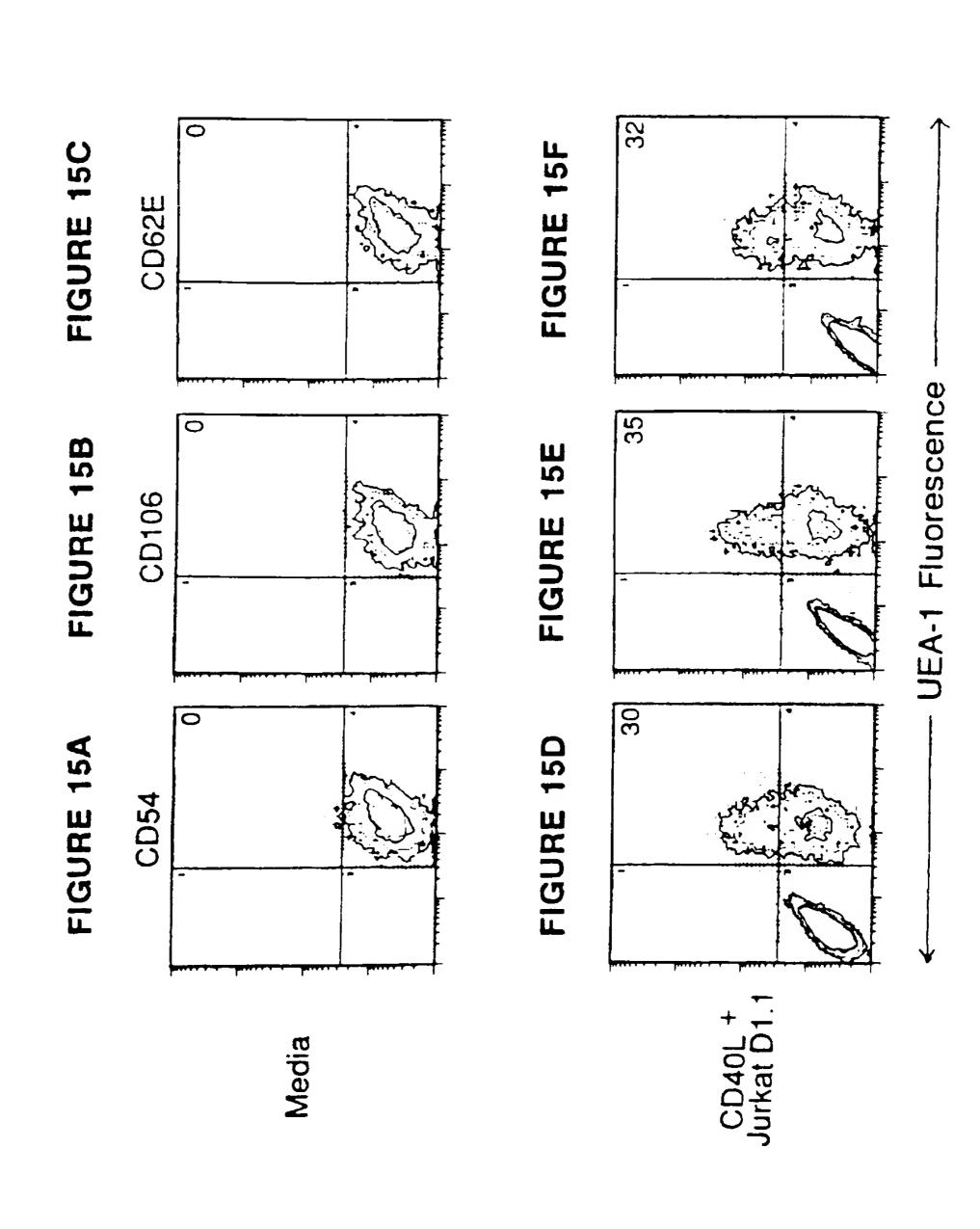
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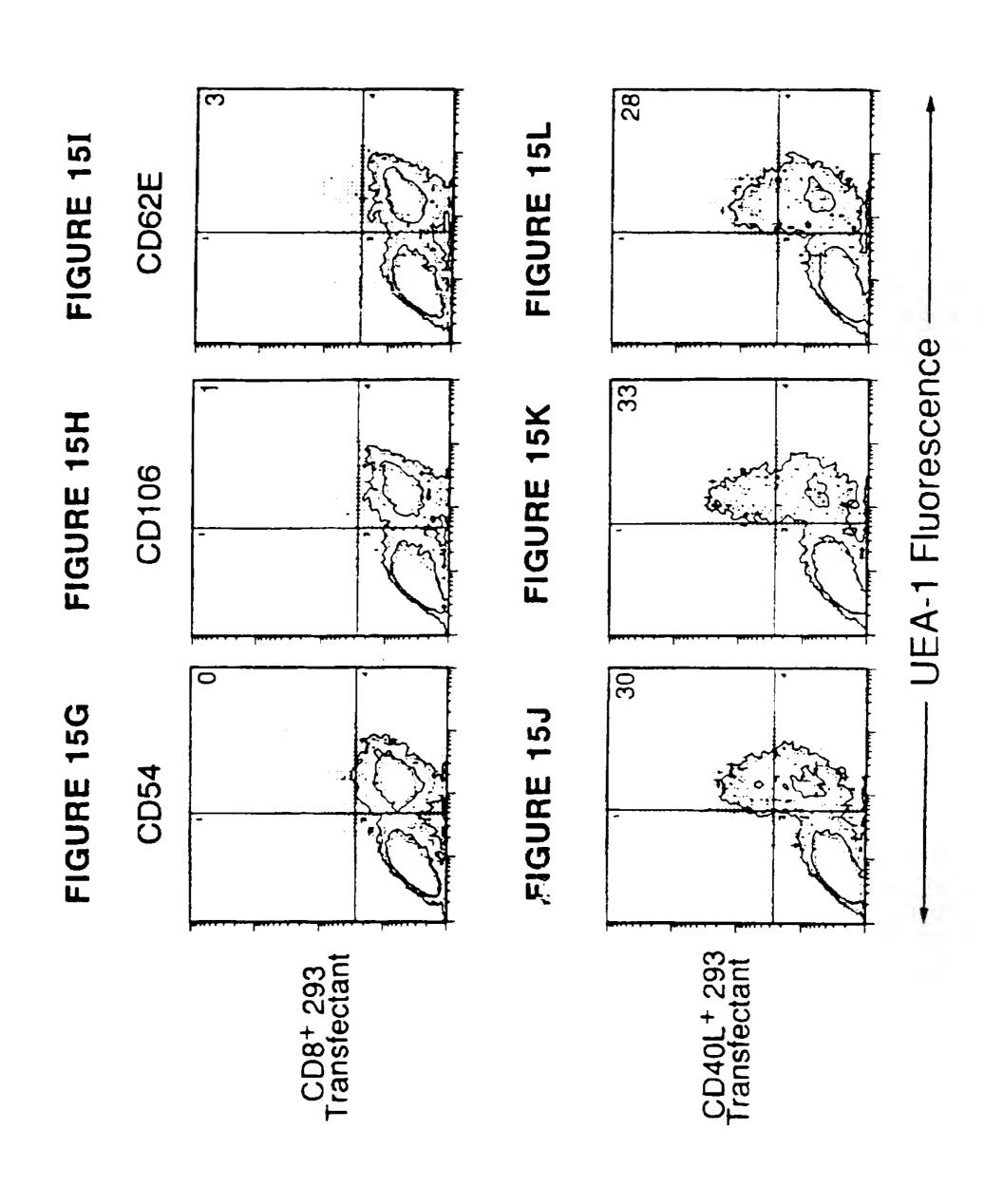


CD13 Fluorescence

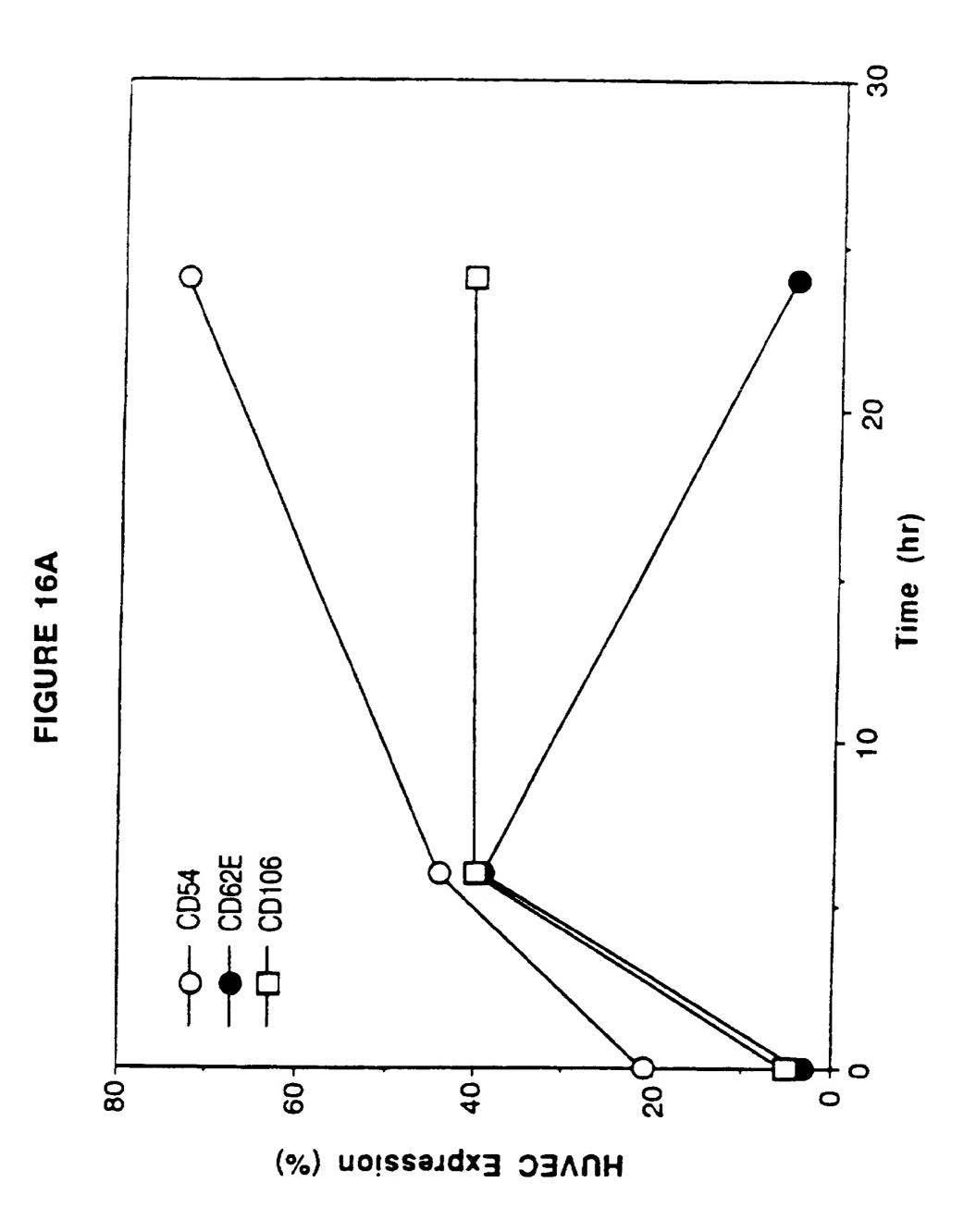
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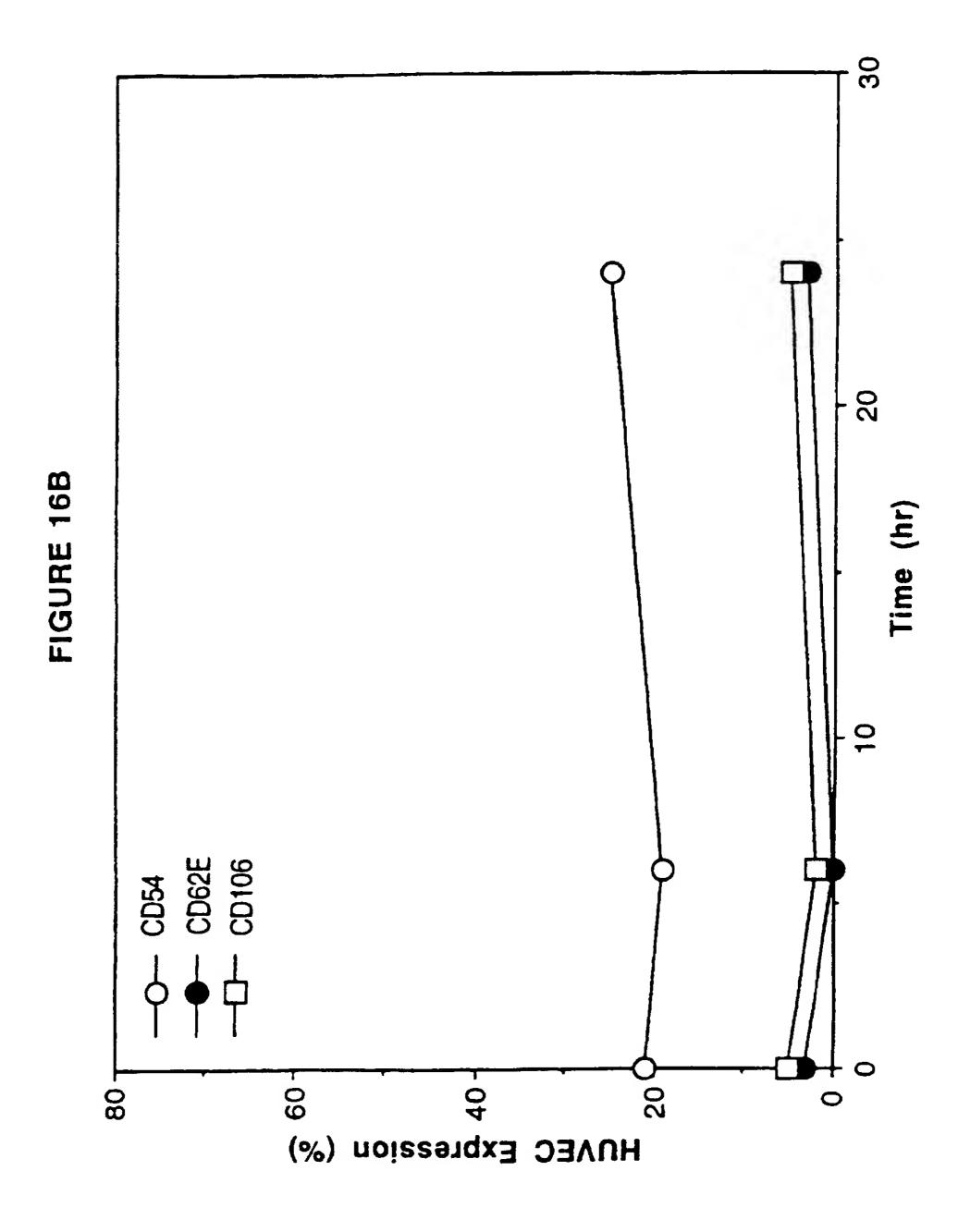


FIGURE 17A

REM' RKS	ATO	MIC C	OORDI	NATES	OF CD40L CRYSTAL STRUCTURE IN PDB FORMAT	
CRYST		.170		170	90.460 90.00 90.00 120.00 R3	
ATOM	7	N	GLY	116	-7.954 -16.144 22.488 1.00 64.71	A
ATOM	2	HT1	GLY	116		Ä
ATOM	3	HT2	GLY	116	A AAA 13 143 33 343 1 23 15 7C	A
	4	HT3	GLY	116		A
ATOM	5	CA	GLY	116	ir fre 12 020 1 20 64 27	A
ATOM	6	C	GLY	116	c and 10 car 24 700 1 00 64 34	Α
ATOM	7	0	GLY	116	- 000 17 014 24 503 1 00 64 44	Α
ATOM		N	ASP	117	6 336 36 843 35 713 1 00 54 34	A
ATOM	8	Н	ASP	117		А
ATOM	9		ASP	117	1 00 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	A
ATOM	10	CA CB	ASP	117	2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Ą
MOTA	11		ASP	117	2 7 2 2 7 2 7 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Α
ATOM	12	CG		117	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Α
ATOM	13	OD1	ASP			Α
ATOM	14	OD2	ASP	117		A
ATOM	15	C	ASP	117	1000 10 100 05 145 1 00 63 35	Α
ATOM	16	0	ASP	117	7.7	A
ATOM	17	N	GLN	118	24 541 1 20 15 20	A
ATOM	18	H	GLN	118		A
MOTA	19	CA	GLN	118	200 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	A
ATOM	20	CB	GLN	118	20 00 00 00 00 00	A
ATOM	21	CG	GLN	118	200 100 200 1 200 52 36	
ATOM	22	CD	GLN	118		A
ATOM	23	OE1	GLN	118	-3.390 10.000 22.2	A
ATOM	24	NE2	GLN	118		A
ATOM	25	HE21	GLN	118		A
ATOM	26	HE22	GLN	118		A
ATOM	27	С	GLN	118		A
ATOM	28	0	GLN	118	4.00	A
ATOM	29	N	ASN	119		A
ATOM	30	H	ASN	119	J. J	A
ATOM	31	CA	ASN	119	0.003	A
ATOM	32	CB	ASN	119		A
ATOM	33	CG	ASN	119		A
ATOM	34	OD1	ASN	119	-7.941 -14.303 21.084 1.00 58.50 /	A
ATOM	35	ND2	ASN	119	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	A
ATOM	36	HD21		119	0.015	A
ATOM	37	HD22	ASN	119	-6.740 -14.221 18.684 1.00 15.00 I	A
ATOM	3 B	C	ASN	119	-7.053 -9.724 21.571 1.00 53.62	A
ATCM	39		ASN	119	-6.746 -8.933 20.69 4 1.00 56.55	A
ATOM	40		PRO	120		A
ATOM	41		PRO	120	0,131	Ą
ATOM	42		PRO	120		A
ATOM	43		PRO	120		A
ATOM	44		PRO	120		A
ATOM	45		PRU	125		A
ATOM	46		PRO	120		A
ATOM	47		GLN	121		A
ATOM	48		GLN	121		A
	49		GLN	121		A
ATOM			GLN	121		A
ATOM	50 51		GLN	121		A
ATOM			GLN	121	7 460 30 040 3 00 37 36	A
ATOM	52 53			121	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	A
ATOM	5 3 5 4			121		Α
ATOM	54 ===			121	10.564 1.00 16.00	A
ATOM	5.5			121	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	A
ATOM	55		GLN	121	5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	A
ATOM	57			121	6 007 10 024 1 00 21 41	Ä
MOTA	5.8		GLN	121		A
ATCM	5 3) N	ΞΞĒ	_ 4 4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

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FIGURE 17B

ATOM	60	H ILE	122	-7.500	-3.320	19.337	1.00 15.00	÷
		C1 77 7	122	-9.383	-3.952	18.295		•
ATOM	51	CA LLE.					. 30 23 13	Ç
ATOM	62	CB ITE	122	-10.238		18.396	2,00 22.2	~
ATCM	63	CG2 ILE	122	-11.275	-2.428	17.272	1.00 21.61	A
ATOM	54	CG1 ILE	122	-11.076	-2.744	19.668	1.00 24.13	À
	65	CD1 ILE	122	-11.751		20.073	1.00 23.04	•
ATOM								~
MCTA	56	C ILE	122	-8.833	_	16.895	1.00 18.96	Ä
MCTA	67	O ILE	122	-3.135	.3.243	16.379	1,00 17,93	À
ATOM	68	N ALA	123	-9.159	-5.240	16.283	1.00 14.72	A
ATOM	69	H ALA	123	-9.599	-5.978	16.805	1.00 15.00	À
				-8.656		14.917	1.00 14.29	À
ATOM	70	CA ALA	123					<u>^</u>
MCTA	71	CB ALA	123	-7.176		14.903	1.00 12.83	^
ATOM	72	C ALA	123	-9.483	-6.315	13.985	1.00 15.66	A
ATOM	73	C ALA	123	-10.170	-7.261	14.323	1.00 13.58	A
ATOM	74	N ALA	124	-9.388	-6.00 9	12.724	1.00 13.45	A
			124	-8.894	-5.185	12.456	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	75	H ALA						
MOTA	76	CA ALA	124	-10.087		11.836	1.00 14.55	A
ATOM	77	CB ALA	124	-11.486	-6.368	11.446	1.00 11.37	A
MCTA	78	C ALA	124	-9.271	7.123	10.563	1.00 13.54	A
ATOM	79	O ALA	124	-8.501	-6.274	10.129	1.00 16.29	Α
	80	N HIS	125	-9.544	-8.248	9.937	1.00 11.49	A
ATOM						10.426	1.00 15.00	
ATCM	81	H HIS	125	-10.100	-8.900			A
ATOM	82	CA HIS	125	-9.100	-8.524	8.590	1.00 11.51	A
MCTA	83	CB HIS	125	-7.605	-8.908	8.614	1.00 11.43	A
ATOM	84	CG HIS	125	-7.119	-9.116	7.205	1.00 7.41	Α
	85	ND1 HIS	125	-6.750	-8.130	6.421	1.00 6.60	А
ATCM				-6.708	-7.168	6.621	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	86	HD1 HIS	125					
ATOM	87	CD2 HIS	125	-7.075	-10.291	6.456	1.00 12.36	A
ATOM	88	NE2 HIS	125	-6.670	-9.971	5.234	1.00 6.20	A
ATOM	8 9	CE1 HIS	125	-6.462	-8.646	5.211	1.00 4.48	A
ATOM	90	C HIS	125	-10.024	-9.570	7.931	1.00 12.63	А
				-10.324	-10.650	8.383	1.00 13.14	A
ATOM	91	o HIS	125					_
ATOM	92	N VAL	126	-10.550	-9.129	6.806	1.00 15.65	A
ATOM	93	H VAL	126	-10.169	-8.286	6.428	1.00 15.00	A
MCTA	94	CA VAL	126	-11.743	-9.717	6.201	1.00 14.38	A
ATOM	95	CB VAL	126	-12.977	-8.808	6.675	1.00 13.37	A
	96	CG1 VAL	126	-13.794	-9.722	7.379	1.00 12.60	A
ATOM				-13.449	-7.663	5.814	1.00 9.61	A
MOTA	97	CG2 VAL	126					
ATOM	98	C VAL	126	-11.502	-9.971	4.685	1.00 16.03	A
ATOM	9 9	C VAL	:26	-10.684	-9.297	4.074	1.00 16.42	À
MCTA	100	N ILE	127	-12.118	-11.013	4.136	1.00 15.99	Α
ATOM	101	H ILE	127	-12.807	-11.481	4.691	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	102	CA ILE	127	-11.651	-11.532	2.831	1.00 14.86	A
			127	-11.414	-13.051	3.002	1.00 17.56	Α
ATOM	133	CB ILE	_		-13.910	1.765	1.00 17.17	Ä
ATOM	104	CG2 ILE	127	-11.716				•
ATOM	105	CG1 ILE	127	-9.972	-13.316	3.399	1.00 16.47	Á
ATOM	106	CD1 ILE	127	-9.705	-12.992	4.864	1.00 19.64	A
ATOM	107	C ILE	127	-12.691	-11.269	1.765	1.00 18.96	A
TON.			127	-13.998	-11.391	2.016	1.00 20.01	A
F. 1 O.	108			-12.229	-10.882	0.581	1.00 17.54	A
ATOM	109	N SER	128					
ATOM	110	H SER	128		-10.871	0.382	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM		CA SER	128	-13.274	-10.667	-0.437	1.00 15.55	A
ATOM	112	CB SER	128	-12.664	-10.130	-1.706	1.00 18.16	A
· TOM	113	OG SER	128	-12.205	-11.207	-2.574	1.00 19.90	А
7.0.V		255	128		-11.931	-2.029	1.00 15.00	A
~					-11.761	-0.792	1.00 13.62	•
A '	>	C SER	128					A A
ATCM	116	C SER	128		-12.960	-0.832	1.00 8.98	A
ATCM	117	N GLU	129	-15.492	-11,246	-1.027	1.00 13.36	À
ATOM	115	H GLU	129		-10.257	-0.937	1.00 15.00	A
5 m n W	113	CA SLU	129	-16.379	-12.024	-1.840	1.00 17.20	À
A. 2.//	/							

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FIGURE 17C

								_
MCTA	123	CB G	129	-17.052	-13,117	-1.021	1.00 20.55	À
	. 5 .		129	-18.092	-12.694	-0.036	1,00 17,92	À
MCTA							1.00 21.98	
ATOM	122		129	-18.761				~
ATOM	123	OE1 GI	LU 129	-19.997	-13.932		1.00 32.23	À
	124		ໄປ 129	-18.150	-14.938	0.734	1.00 33.12	A
ATOM				-17.371		_	1.00 17.71	À
ATOM	125	C GI	LU 129			_		
ATOM	126	O GI	LU 129	-17.972	-10.389	-2.553	1.00 21.59	À
	127		LA 130	-17.550	-12.145	-3.914	1.00 20.52	Ą
ATOM				-17.136		-3.923	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	128	H AI	LA 130					
ATOM	129	CA AI	LA 130	-13.379		-5.019	1.00 23.36	A
ATOM	130	CB AL	LA 130	-18.424	-12.633	-6.208	1.00 19.66	À
			A 130	-19.811		-4.570	1.00 26.86	À
ATOM	131			_	-12.022	-3.869	1.00 29.40	A
MCTA	132	O AI	LA 130	-20.519				
MOTA	133	N SE	ER 131	-20.198	-10.086	-4.968	1.00 21.70	A
ATOM	134	H SE	ER 131	-19.515	-9.481	-5.410	1.00 15.00	A
		CA SE		-21.592	-9.782	-4.732	1.00 20.04	A
MCTA	135			-21.829	-8.266	-4.787	1.00 20.65	A
ATOM	136	CB SE						
ATOM	137	OG SE	ER 131	-23.182	-8.001	-4.435	1.00 15.24	A
MCTA	138	HG SE	ER 131	-23.329	-7.069	-4.559	1.00 15.00	A
		C SE		-22.546	-10.501	-5.668	1.00 17.15	A
ATOM	139					-6.786	1.00 14.30	A
ATOM	140	O SE		-22.236				
ATOM	141	N SE	ER 132	-23.756	-10.731	-5.187	1.00 20.15	A
ATOM	142	H SE	R 132	-23.967	-10.586	-4.209	1.00 15.00	A
				-24 674	-11.250	-6.218	1.00 21.62	A
ATOM	143	CA SE				-5.893	1.00 16.00	A
ATOM	144	CB SE			-12.616	•	-	
MOTA	145	OG SE	R 132	-26.203	-12.324	-4.894	1.00 23.84	A
ATOM	146	HG SE	R 132	-26.016	-12.944	-4.179	1 00 15.00	A
				-25.727		-6.671	1.00 20.07	A
ATOM	147	C SE				-7.547	1.00 20.27	A
MOTA	148	O SE	R 132		-10.544		_	
ATOM	149	N LY	(5 133	-25.606	-9.063	-6.118	1.00 21.87	Α
ATOM	150	H LY		-24.904	-8.969	-5.397	1.00 15.00	A
				- 26 . 406	-7.916	-6.517	1.00 19.23	A
ATOM	151	CA LY					1.00 23.08	A
ATOM	152	CB LY	(S 133	-27.024	-7.309	-5.256		
ATOM	153	CG LY	(S 133	- 27 . 684	-8.364	-4.354	1.00 21.07	A
ATOM	154	CD LY		- 29, 174	-8.110	-4.320	1.00 27.36	A
				-29.939	-7. 884	-5.670	1.00 30.56	A
ATOM	155	CE LY			-7.515	-5.345	1.00 21.56	А
MOTA	:56	NZ LY		-31.323				
ATOM	157	HZ1 LY	rs 133	-31.862	-7.351	-6.218	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	158	HZ2 LY	(5 133	-31.753	-8.299	-4.811	1.00 15.00	A
				-31.333	-6.654	-4.760	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	159				-6.876	-7.194	1.00 20.10	A
ATOM	160	C LY		-25.579				
ATOM	161	O LY	(S 133	-24.378	-6.801	-7.007	1.00 17.94	A
ATOM	152	N TH	IR 134	- 26.260	-6.052	-7.983	1.00 22.95	A
	153	H TH		- 27 . 275	-6.130	-8.036	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM				-25.556	-4.879	-8.561	1.00 27.89	A
ATOM	164	CA TH						•
ATCM	165	CB Th	IR 134	- 25 . 498	-4.274	-9.592	1.00 24.59	A
MOTA	165	CG1 TF	IR 134	-26.540	-5.037	-10.792	1.00 24.32	A
MCTA	157		IR 134	-26.232	-4.411	-11.456	1.00 15.00	Α
				-26.044	-2.897	-9.968	1.00 22.97	Α
ATCM	155		IR 134					
ATOM	1 6 9	C TH	iR 134	- 24 . 987	-3.798	-7.559	1.00 32.51	A
ATOM	170	O TH	4P. 134	- 25 . 659	-3,461	-6.603	1.00 38.43	A
ATOM			HR 135	-23.717	-3.352	-7.690	1.00 35.98	A
				-23,292	-3.555	-8.585	1.00 15.00	À
ATCM						-6.386	1.00 36.02	A
MOTA	: - 3		HR 135	- 22 . 964	-3.469			-
ATOM		CB T	HR 135	- 21 , 575		-6.534	1.00 36.01	Á
ATOM	1-5		HR 135	-21.645	-5.388	-7.488	1.00 30.60	A
	175			- 22 . 255	-6.094	-7.312	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM					-4.776	-5.264	1.00 35.55	A
ATCM	-	ا، سال	## 13	-20.866				~
ATOM	175		HR 135	-22.949		-5.404	1.00 30.25	Ä
ATCM	ن ۽ د	ہمست ہے۔ د عاد	HR 135	-23.541	-2.348	-4.331	1.00 28.35	A
	-							

FIGURE 17D

					- 22 . 294	-1,146	-5.776	- 20 23 25	Ã
ATOM	180	N	SER	136					
ATOM	151	E.	SER	:36	-21.828	-0.35?	-5.460	1.55 13.50	^
ATOM	182	CA	SER	136	-20.857	-1.051	-5.143	1,00 23 04	Ä
					-23.560	0.187	-6.965	1 00 01.03	À
MCTA	153	ac	SER	136				. 22 24 71	
ATOM	184	CG	SER	136	-20.624	1.261	-6.043	1.00 28.21	À
ATOM	185	HG	SER	136	-19.815	1.793	-6.008	1.00 15.00	A
					-19,853	-1.090	-4.958	1.00 21.77	A
ATOM	186	C	SER	136				1.00 21.94	À
ATOM	187	0	SER	136	-16.630	-1.096	-5.080		
ATOM	193	N	VAL	137	-20.452	-1.227	-3 752	1 00 24.03	A
				137	-21.440	-1.063	-3.705	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	189	H	VAL			-1.632	-2.570	1.00 19.65	
MOTA	190	CA	VAL	137	-19.699				Č
ATOM	191	CB	VAL	137	-20.218	-1.010	-1.248	1.00 21.14	Ä
ATOM	192	CG1	VAL	137	-20.419	-1.907	-0.058	1.00 18.16	A
			VAL	137	-21.322	-0.026	-1.442	1.00 13.49	A
ATOM	193	CG2				-3.116	-2.473	1.00 17.15	A
ATOM	194	С	VAL	137	-19.370				
ATOM	195	0	VAL	137	-20.209	-3.969	-2.593	1.00 16.69	A
ATOM	196	N	LEU	138	-18.077	-3.344	-2.271	1.00 15.84	A
				138	-17.502	-2.528	-2.246	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	197	H	LEU				-1.938	1.00 18.21	A
ATOM	198	CA	LEU	136	-17.507	-4.667			
ATOM	199	CB	LEU	138	-15.962	-4.530	-1.791	1.00 13.60	A
	200	CG	LEU	138	-15.273	-3.854	-2.998	1.00 16.09	A
ATOM					-15.923	-4.379	-4.300	1.00 20.35	A
ATOM	201	CD1	LEU	138				1.00 12.34	A
ATOM	202	CD2	LEU	138	-13.710	-3.936	-2.982		
ATOM	203	C	LEU	138	-18.170	-5. 48 0	-0.772	1.00 16.29	A
	204	Ō	LEU	138	-18.498	-4.986	0.301	1.00 12.97	A
ATOM					-18.345	-6.7 68	-1.035	1.00 13.04	A
MCIA	205	N	GLN	139			_	1.00 15.00	
ATOM	206	H	GLN	139	-18.052	-7.078	-1.960	_	A
ATOM	207	CA	GLN	139	-18.757	-7.658	0.013	1.00 15.32	A
ATOM	208	CB	GLN	139	-19.847	-8.678	-0.481	1.00 13.99	A
					-21.068	-7.960	-1.113	1.00 20.85	Α
ATOM	209	CG	GLN	139					
ATOM	210	CD	GLN	139	-21.872	-7.022	-0.193	1.00 22.04	A
ATOM		0E1	GLN	139	-22.343	-7.439	0.878	1.00 25.45	A
MCTA	212	NE2	GLN	139	-21.963	-5.739	-0.618	1.00 17.74	A
					-22.697	-5.181	-0.206	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	213	HE21	GLN	139				1.00 15.00	Ä
ATOM	214	HE22	GLN	139	-21.460	-5.326	-1.374		
ATOM	215	C	GLN	139	-17.527	-8. 38 3	0.541	1.00 14.26	A
ATOM	216	Ó	GLN	139	-16.554	-8.640	-0.144	1.00 14.40	Α
				140	-17.647	-8.780	1.805	1.00 12.80	Α
MOTA	217	N	TRP	-		-8.447	2.297	1.00 15.00	A
MCTA	218	H	TRP	140	-18.433				
ATOM	219	CA	TRP	140	-15.542	-9.500	2.463	1.00 14.03	A
· TOM	220	CB	TRP	140	-15.813	-8.623	3.483	1.00 14.18	Α
A.OM		CG	TRP	140	-15.467	-7.291	2.823	1.00 8.44	A
MOTA	221				-14.379	-6.966	1.941	1.00 9.01	A
ATOM	222	CD2	TRP	140					
ATOM	223	CE2	TRP	140	-14.549	-5.625	1.482	1.00 8.40	A
MCTA	224	CE3	TRP	14G	-13.215	-7.688	1.581	1.00 10.14	A
	225	CDI	TRP	140	-16.225	-6.137	2.863	1.00 11.29	A
MCTA				_	-15.710	-5.150	2.077	1.00 14.27	A
ATOM	226	NE1	TRP	140					
ATOM	227	HE1	TRP	140	-15.121	-4.268	2.010	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	228	CZ2	TRP	140	-13.640	-5.009	0.590	1.00 8.16	A
	129	CZ3	TRP	140	-12.292	-7.069	0.713	1.00 13.90	A
ATOM					-12.497	-5.749	0.215	1.00 12.11	À
MCTA	230	CH2	TRP	140					
ATOM	231	C	TRP	140	_	-10.701	3.170	1.00 14.34	A
ATOM	232	9	TRP	140	-18.193	-10.862	3.392	1.00 16.00	A
	233	N.	ALA		-16.982	-11.528	3.558	1.00 14.80	ム
1 - OF.				- "I -	- - ·	-11.377	3.294	1.00 15.00	А
~	234		ALÀ	- 7 -				1.00 15.27	A
ATOM	236	ΞÀ	ALA	141	- -	-12.617	4.394		^
ATOM	236	23	ÀLÀ	141	-16.504	-13.920	3.583	1.00 16.97	Ä
5 TOM	237	~	ALA	141	-15.585	-12.761	5.607	1.00 15.90	A
ATOM		~			-14.453	-12.338	5.550	1.00 14.25	Ä
n. 51.	238	$\overline{}$	Air	4 4 ±		-13.366	6.688	1.00 19.74	A
ATOM	233	N	520	4 -	-16.068	םםנ.נ.	0.000	1.00 17.74	~

FIGURE 17E

1.10M	240	., -,		-:7.055	-13.574	5.558	1.00 15.00	À
ATOM		7 JUG		-15.149		7.731	1.00 25.53	À
ATOM	241	CA GLU		-15.794		9.117	. ^^ ~ =	_
ATOM	242	ಆದರ ಆದರ					2 0 2 2 4 0 2	
ATOM	243	CG GLU		-15.716		5.647	1.00 24.05	À
ATOM	244	CD GLU	142	-16.749	-12.087	10.711	1.00 26.61	A
MOTA	245	OE1 GLU		-17.908	-11.888	10.361	1.00 34.72	A
		OE2 GLU		-15.404	-11.984	11.886	1.00 30.07	A
MOTA	246			-14.200		7.193	1.00 33.25	A
ATOM	247	c glu				6.737	1.00 41.84	 کم
ATCM	248	O GLU		-13.156				
MCTA	249	N LYS	143	-14.577		7.084	1.00 34.17	À
ATOM	250	H LYS	143	-15.432	-16.384	7.492	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	251	CA LYS		-13.882	-16.854	5.980	1.00 35.31	À
ATOM	252	CB LYS		-14.673	-16.603	4.681	1.00 37.64	A
				-14.300		3.531	1.00 47.37	A
ATOM	253			-15.022		2.202	1.00 50.37	A
ATOM	254	CD LYS	_			1.357	1.00 49.23	A
ATOM	255	CE LYS	143	-14.686				
ATOM	256	NZ LYS	143	-15.632		0.221	1.00 51.67	A
ATOM	257	HZ1 LYS	143	-15.333	-15.445	-0.534	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	258	HZ2 LYS	143	-15.680	-17.061	-0.177	1.00 15.00	A
	259	HZ3 LYS		-16.564	15.833	0.585	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM					-16.979	5.637	1.00 32.80	A
ATOM	260	C LYS		-11.831		5.276	1.00 35.64	A
ATOM	261	O LYS					1.00 28.26	
MCTA	262	N GLY	144	-11.522		5.637		Ä
ATOM	263	H GLY	144	-11.718		5.910	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	264	CA GLY	144	-10.243	-16.458	5.194	1.00 32.94	A
ATOM	265	C GLY		-9.178	-16.862	6.1 B 0	1.00 29.93	A
	266	O GLY		-9.345	-17.454	7.205	1.00 24.67	A
ATOM				-8.069		5.815	1.00 26.37	A
ATOM	267	N TYR	_	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-15.729	4.966	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	268	H TYR	_			6.777	1.00 27.61	
ATCM	269	CA TYR	145	-7.027				A
MCTA	270	CB TYR	145		-15.877	5.947	1.00 37.54	A
MCTA	271	CG TYR	145	-5.962	-15.774	4.456	1.00 50.95	A
ATOM	272	CD1 TYR		-5.682	-14.633	3.706	1.00 53.22	A
	273	CE1 TYR	_	-6.313	-14.377	2.468	1.00 60.28	A
ATOM		'	_		-16.847	3.791	1.00 53.11	A
MOTA	274	CD2 TYR			-16.699	2.551	1.00 56.30	A
ATCM	275	CE2 TYR	_			1.873	1.00 61.12	Ä
ATOM	276	CZ TYR			-15.430		1.00 62.63	Ä
ATOM	27 7	OH TYR			-15.119	0.665		
ATOM	278	HH TYR	145		-15.686	0.401	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	279	C TYR	145	-7.532	-14.762	7.620	1.00 22.41	A
ATOM	280	C TYR	145	-7.000	-13.677	7.650	1.00 22.68	A
ATOM	281	N TYR		-8.731	-14.884	8.196	1.00 20.39	A
		H TYR		-8.935	-15.824	8.509	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	282	_			-13.700	8.725	1.00 20.40	A
ATOM	283	CA TYR	_	-10.886		8.306	1.00 22.53	A
ATOM	284	CB TYR	_	_		9.286	1.00 23.02	A
MCTA	285	CG TYR	146	-11.710				
MCTA	286	CD1 TYR	146	-11.635		9.236	1.00 26.99	A
ATOM	237	CE1 TYR	146	-12.254	-16.623	10.239	1.00 25.44	A
ATOM	288	CD2 TYR		-12.477	-13.766	10.236	1.00 23.45	A
	289	כבי דעה			-14.520	11.205	1.00 26.81	À
MOTA				-13.007		11.204	1.00 27.40	A
ATOM	290	CI TYR		-13.647		12.170	1.00 31.91	A
ATOM	291	OH TYP				12.676	1.00 15.00	•
ATOM	292	HH TYF		-12.911			1.00 18.79	A ±
ATOM	293	C TYP		-9.291		10.219		~
ATOM	294	C TYP		- 8 . 904		11.012	1.00 16.13	A
MCTA	295	N THE	₹ 147	-9.59€		10.556	1.00 17.54	A
* ** OM	2 7 5	H THE		-9.973	3 -11.607	9.830	1.00 15.00	A
170M	297	-, - <u>-</u>		-9.432		11.948	1.00 14.06	Α
TOM	298			-8.162		12.182	1.00 13.66	А
A.CM		~~· #u		-6.912		11.856	1.00 12.56	Ä
ATOM	299	JJ 11	• • • •	- 0 . 7 % 4				• •

FIGURE 17F

		 -		2.224	222	10.980		•
ATOM	300 HG1	THR		-5.734	-11.898		* 00 £0.00	Ä
MCTA	301 002	THR	247	- 8.025	-10.236	13.554	2.00 7.22	À
					-10.925	12.253		Ä
ATOM	302 C	THR	147	-10.619				
ATOM	303 0	THR	147	-11.044	-10.074	11.496	1,00 16,39	À
					-11.139	13.412		à
ATOM	304 N	MET	148	-11.144				
ATOM	305 H	MET	148	-10.838	-11.988	13.828	1.00 15.00	Ä
					-10.311	14.110	1.00 19.71	
ATOM	306 CA	MET	148	-12.124				A
ATOM	307 CB	MET	148	-13.546	-10.702	13.705	1.00 17.89	Ä
						14 019		
ATOM	308 CG	MET	148	-14.541	-9.580	14.019	· -	A
ATOM	309 SD	MET	148	-14.492	-8.149	12.952	1.00 14.69	A
					-8.928	11.333	1.00 10.10	A
ATOM	310 CE	MET	148	-14.566				
ATOM	311 C	MET	148	-11.915	-10.282	15.639	1.00 21.49	A
				-12.594	-10.905	16.436	1.00 22.98	A
ATOM	312 0	MET	148					
ATOM	313 N	SER	149	-10.955	-9.412	16.055	1.00 20.58	A
				-10.516	-8.786	15.406	1.00 15.00	À
ATOM	314 H	SER	149					
ATOM	315 CA	SER	149	-10.388	-9.698	17.419	1.00 19.11	À
				-9.174	-8.860	17.792	1.00 12.17	Α
ATOM	316 CB	SER	149	-				
ATOM	317 OG	SER	149	-9.540	-7.513	17.975	1.00 14.10	A
		SER	149	-9.571	-7.487	18.934	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM								
MCTA	319 C	SER	149	-11.203	-9.844	18.727	1.00 22.19	Α
ATOM	320 O	SER	149	-10.728	-10.267	19.772	1.00 22.95	A
ATOM	321 N	ASN	150	-12.456	-9.322	18.631	1.00 22.71	A
ATOM	322 H	ASN	150	-12.782	-9.247	17.688	1.00 15.00	A
					-9.236	19.764	1.00 20.32	A
ATOM	323 CA	ASN	150	-13.361				
ATOM	324 CB	ASN	150	-12.734	-8.446	20.955	1.00 21.56	A
				-12.343	-6.962	20.706	1.00 20.71	A
ATOM	325 CG	ASN	150					
ATOM	326 OD1	ASN	150	-13.059	-6.187	20.119	1.00 17.81	Α
				-11.222	-6.485	21.271	1.00 23.86	A
ATOM		ASN	150					
ATOM	328 HD21	ASN	150	-11.035	-5.521	21.092	1.00 15.00	A
			150	-10.670	-7.109	21.821	1.00 15.00	Α
MCTA	329 HD22							
ATOM	330 C	ASN	150	-14.644	-8.657	19.256	1.00 20.60	A
	331 0	ASN	150	-14.718	-8.130	18.148	1.00 20.56	A
ATOM								
ATOM	332 N	ASN	151	-15.637	-8.713	20.149	1.00 23.49	A
ATOM	333 H	ASN	151	-15.455	-9.124	21.038	1.00 15.00	A
					- B . 080	19.823	1.00 24.71	À
ATOM	334 CA	ASN	151	-16.974				
ATOM	335 CB	ASN	151	-18.130	-8.645	20.712	1.00 28.30	A
				-17.959	-8.271	22.173	1.00 33.23	А
MOTA	336 CG	ASN	151					
ATOM	337 OD1	ASN	151	-17.075	-7.562	22.606	1.00 39.79	A
MOTA		ASN	151	-18.782	-8.838	23.011	1.00 38.32	A
						23.928	1.00 15.00	
MCTA	339 HD21	ASN	151	-18.553	-8.524			A
MCTA	340 HD22	ASN	151	-19.495	-9.465	22.733	1.00 15.00	À
				-17,172	-6.531	19.645	1.00 22.53	A
ATOM	341 C	ASN	151					
ATOM	342 0	ASN	151	-18.254	-6.048	19.374	1.00 21.32	A
			152	-16.066	-5.762	19.859	1.00 23.00	A
ATOM	_	LEU						
ATOM	344 H	LEU	152	-15.247	-6.289	20.070	1 00 15.00	A
ATOM	345 CA	LEU	152	- 15 . 924	-4.335	19.525	1 00 18.87	A
					-3.700	20.325	1.00 21.77	А
ATOM	346 CB	LEU	152	-14.830	-			
MCTA	347 CG	LEU	152	-14.981	-3. 99 9	21.806	1.30 24.80	A
					-3.645	22.316	1.00 22.82	A
MCTA	348 CD1	LEU	152	-16.390				, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
MCTA	349 322	LEU	152	-13.947	-3.256	22.556	1 00 23.56	Ä
				-15.565	-3. 9 93	18.094	1.00 17.34	A
MOTA	350 C	LEU	152					_
MCTA	351 0	LEU	152	-15.590	-2.840	17.708	1 00 13.39	A
ATOM		VAL	153	-15.267	-5.054	17,309	1.00 18.65	À
ATOM	. 353 Н	VAL	153	-15.156	-5.962	17.716	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	354 CA	772	153	-15 439	-4.910	15.849	1.00 16.81	À
		115		-14.138	-5.021	14.980	1.00 15.33	A
ATOM	355 CB	٧ ٨ ـ	153					^
MCTA	356 CG:	VAL	153	-12.908	-5.718	15.562	1.00 21.22	Ā
			153	-13.775	-3.757	14.287	1.00 16.95	À
ATOM	:: Luc	. YM-						
MCTA	358 C	VAL	153	-16.405	-5.964	15.301	1.00 13.48	A
ATOM	359 0	VAL	153	-16.363	-7.115	15.647	1.00 13.06	À
A . U	·	***				_ -		• •

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FIGURE 17G

							74 750	
	360	N	THR	154	-17.207	-5.546	14.358	
ATOM			THR	154	-17.313	-4.568	14.215	1.00 15.00
ATOM	352				-17.903	-6.600	13.615	1,00 16,26
ATOM	362	CA	THR	154		-5.747	14.157	1.00 19.51
ATOM	363	3	THR	154	- 19.366			1,00 19,31
	364	051	THR	154	-19.995	-5.459	14.205	
MCTA			THR	154	-20.577	-5.508	14.949	1.00 15.00
ATOM	365	HG1			-19.502	-7.288	15.571	1.00 21.62
ATOM	366	CG2	THR	154		-6.252	12.107	1.00 18.12
ATOM	367	0	THR	154	-17.997			1.00 16.55
	368	0	THR	154	-17.952	-5.110	11.605	
MCTA		N	LEU	155	-18.101	-7.324	11.357	1.00 16.77
ATOM	359				-18.056	-8.202	11.791	1.00 15.00
MCTA	370	Н	LEU	155	-18.514	-7.198	9.967	1.00 17.10
ATOM	371	CA	LEU	155			9.204	1.00 20.04
ATOM	372	CB	LEU	155	-17.829	-8.353		
	373	CG	LEU	155	-17.524	-8.428	7.692	1.00 20.81
ATOM			LEU	155	-17.822	-7. 159	6. 9 08	1.00 17.03
ATOM	374	CD1			-17.912	-9.810	7.139	1.00 12.42
MOTA	375	CD2	LEU	155		-7.187	9.904	1.00 20.71
ATOM	376	С	LEU	155	-20.055			
ATOM	377	О	LEU	155	-20.712	-8.163	10.217	-
	=	N	GLU	15€	- 20 . 593	-5.995	9.561	1.00 19.51
ATOM	378			156	-19.95 9	-5.230	9.440	1.00 15.00
ATOM	379	Н	GLU		-22.036	-5.888	9.413	1.00 21.95
ATOM	380	CA	GLU	156			10.033	1.00 18.95
ATOM	381	CB	GLU	156	-22.641	-4.631		
	3 8 2	CG	GLU	156	-22.098	-4.412	11.436	1.00 27.68
ATOM			GLU	155	-22.721	-5.194	12.587	1.00 31.62
MOTA	383	CD			-23.347	-6.248	12.367	1.00 33.40
ATOM	384	CEl	GLU	156		-4.721	13.724	1.00 35.00
ATOM	385	QE2	GLU	156	-22.532			1.00 25.36
ATOM	386	C	GLU	156	-22.457	-5.966	7.964	
	387	Ö	GLU	156	-21.958	-5.298	7.077	1.00 22.70
ATOM				157	-23.437	-6.808	7.696	1.00 30.92
ATOM	358	N	ASN		-23.594	-7.590	8.300	1.00 15.00
ATOM	389	H	ASN	157			6.300	1.00 33.31
ATOM	390	CA	ASN	157	- 23 . 804	-6.620		
ATOM	391	CB	ASN	157	-23.856	-7.970	5.614	
		CG	ASN	157	-23.669	-7.693	4.168	1.00 27.70
ATOM	392			157	-23.397	-6.593	3.810	1.00 25.89
MOTA	393	CDl	ASN		-23.893	-8.640	3.275	1.00 41.69
ATOM	394	ND2		157	-24.069	-9.603	3.467	1.00 15.00
ATOM	395	HD21	ASN	157			2.340	1.00 15.00
ATOM	396	HD22	ASN	157	-23.745	-8.295		_
ATOM	397	C	ASN	157	-24.988	-5. 65 8	6.118	1.00 35.08
		Ō	ASN	157	-26.107	-5.949	6.499	1.00 37.06
MCTA	395			158	-24.746	-4.443	5.560	1.00 40.03
ATOM	399	N	GLY		-25.601	-3.952	5.429	1.00 15.00
ATOM	400	H	GLY	158		-3.887	5.121	1.00 38.11
ATOM	401	CA	GLY	158	-23.422			1.00 37.48
ATOM	402	\subset	GLY	158	-23 062	-3.720	3.617	
	403	o o	GLY	158	-23.890	-3.108	2.950	1.00 41.11
ATOM				159	-21.867	-4.220	3.135	1.00 32.75
ATOM	404	N	LYS		-21.904	-4.134	2.130	1.00 15.00
ATOM	425	'n	LYS	159		-4.928	3.962	1.00 27.83
ATOM	405	CA	LYS	159	-20.828			1.00 28.17
MCTA	457	CB	LYS	159	-20.317	-6.122	3.217	
TOM	408	CS	LY5	159	-19.734	-7.168	4.069	1.00 20.48
A. U.			· vs	159	-20.533	-B.426	4.192	1.00 29.61
ATOM	405	- <i></i>	-		-20.577	-9.191	2.869	1.00 40.41
ATOM	410	ΞE	LYS	159		-10.663	2.986	1.00 40.88
ATOM	4	NZ	LYS	159	-20.796			
- TOM		H21	LYS	159	-20.739	-11.087	2.035	
A	413	HZ1		:59	-20.070	-11.087	3.600	1.00 15.00
ATOM				155	-21.738	-10.848	3.389	1.00 15.00
ATOM	7 - 7	H23			-19.688	-4.065	4.463	1.00 26.98
ATOM	- 1		7.43	159		-3.369	3.696	1.00 28.01
ATCM	415	2	175	159	-19.023		5.807	1.00 18.90
~ M			SLN	160	-19.663	-3.990		
M - O.			* * *	:60	-20.211	-4.574	6.319	1.00 15.00
7.0°	4		25.7	160	-18.922	-2.939	6.464	1.00 13.89

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FIGURE 17H

TOM	. ~ ~	CB	GLN	160	-19.778	-1.694	6.611	1.00 16.79	Ä
ATOM	420				-20.881	-1.896	7.633	1.00 18.34	Ä
ATOM	421	CS	GLN	150					\sim
ATOM	422	CD	GLN	160	-22.133	-1.166	7.193	1.00 23.97	Õ
ATOM	423	OE1	GLN	150	-23.086	-0.970	7.893	1.00 31.18	Ä
ATOM	424	NE2	GLN	160	-22.257	-0.771	5.948	1.00 28.16	À
ATOM	425	HE21		160	-23.194	-0.420	5.928	1.00 15.00	A
					-21.624	-0.780	5.186	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	426	HE22	GLN	160					
ATOM	427	C	GLN	160	-18.313	-3.309	7.777	1.00 12.87	A
ATOM	42B	0	GLN	160	-18.838	-4.151	8.498	1.00 14.78	A
ATOM	429	N	LEU	161	-17.187	-2.637	8.085	1.00 11.22	A
ATOM	430	Н	LEU	161	-16.767	-2.124	7.340	1.00 15.00	À
			LEU	161	-16.583	-2.870	9.405	1.00 9.71	A
ATOM	431	CA			-15.052	-2.939	9.390	1.00 4.67	
ATOM	432	CB	LEU	161					A
ATOM	433	CG	LEU	161	-14.438	-4.060	8.559	1.00 7.30	A
ATOM	434	CD1	LEU	161	-14.511	-5.447	9.207	1.00 10.80	А
ATOM	435	CD2	LEU	161	-12.964	-3.794	8.389	1.00 5.48	Α
MCTA	436	C	LEU	161	-17.082	-1.836	10.412	1.00 10.17	Α
	437	0	LEU	161	-16.826	-0.657	10.341	1.00 13.36	A
ATOM		=			-17.848	-2.338	11.375	1.00 16.94	
MOTA	438	N	THR	162					A
ATOM	439	H	THR	162	-18.153	-3.279	11.251	1.00 15.00	A
MOTA	440	CA	THR	162	-18.317	-1.480	12.493	1.00 16.14	A
ATOM	441	CB	THR	162	-19.807	-1.769	12.640	1.00 13.33	A
ATOM	442	OG1	THR	162	-20.339	-1.707	11.308	1.00 16.73	A
		HG1	THR	162	-21.211	-1.254	11.343	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	443				-20.553	-0.832	13.562	1.00 15.01	•
ATOM	444	CG2	THR	162					A
ATOM	445	C	THR	162	-17.531	-1.547	13.842	1.00 13.28	A
ATOM	446	0	THR	162	-17.358	-2.587	14.449	1.00 20.21	A
MCTA	447	N	VAL	163	-16.994	-0.437	14.2B2	1.00 14.22	Α
ATOM	448	Н	VAL	163	-16.859	0.243	13.567	1.00 15.00	Α
ATOM	449	CA	VAL	163	-16.326	-0.358	15.586	1.00 15.72	А
					-15.038	0.426	15.428	1.00 11.82	A
ATOM	450	CB	VAL	163					
ATCM	451	CG1	VAL	163	-15.191	1.944	15.368	1.00 9.87	A
MOTA	452	CG2	VAL	163	-14.229	-0.124	14.245	1.00 18.88	A
ATOM	453	C	VAL	163	-17.193	0.283	16.706	1.00 17.93	A
MCTA	454	0	VAL	163	-18.001	1.180	16.453	1.00 20.25	- A
MCTA	455	N	LYS	164	-17.037	-0.232	17.925	1.00 15.44	A
			LYS	164	-16.254	-0.858	18.020	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	456	H			-17.856	0.138	19.109	1.00 17.33	A
MCTA	457	CA	LYS	164					
ATOM	458	CB	LYS	164	-18.351	-1.150	19.807	1.00 19.58	A
MOTA	459	CG	LYS	164	-19.214	-1.885	18.759	1.00 23.56	A
ATOM	460	CD	LYS	164	-19.417	-3.410	18.851	1.00 28.85	A
ATCM	461	CE	LYS	164	-20.039	-4.047	17.554	1.00 33.81	A
ATCM	462	NZ	LYS	164	-19.428	-3.681	16.227	1.00 18.98	A
			LYS	164	-19.195	-2.667	16.222	1.00 15.00	A
MOTA	463	HZ1			-18.552	-4.223	16.092	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	464	HZ2	LYS	164					_
ATOM	4 é 5	HZ3	I YS	164	-20 084	-3.888	15.445	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	466	C	LYS	164	-17.193	1.099	20.056	1.00 15.14	Α
MCTA	467	0	LYS	164	-17,712	1.588	21.048	1.00 17.72	Α
ATOM	468	N	ARG	165	-15.992	1.428	19.621	1.00 17.49	A
ATOM	469	Н	ARG	165	-15.550	0.838	18.932	1.00 15.00	A
					-15.184	2.415	20.325	1.00 20.18	A
MCTA	470	CA	ARG	165					
ATOM	471	CB	ARG	165	-13.985	1.806	21.049	1.00 24.65	, ,
ATOM	472	CG	ARG	165	-14.363	0.833	22.126	1.00 29.54	Ä
ATCM	473	CD	ARG	165	-13.274	1.077	23.145	1.00 38.82	A
ATOM	474	NE	ARG	165	-13.719	1.998	24.186	1.00 43.41	A
· = ->	475	HE	ARS	165	-14.331	1.671	24.908	1.00 15.00	A
7.00	476	~~	ARG	165	-13.190	3.250	24.362	1.00 44.06	A
A TOM	4 5	<u> </u>				3.765	25.562	1.00 41.25	Ā
A	4	NHI	ARG	165	-13.406				
MCTA	4 78	HH11	ARG	165	-13.054	4.683	25.763	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	479	HH12	ARG	165	-13.919	3.249	26.250	1.00 15.00	A

FIGURE 17I

							1,00 31.65	
ATOM	480	NH2 ARC	; 165	-12.485	3.946	23.425		À
		HH21 ARC		-12.133	4,860	23.623	1,00 15,00	Ä
MCTA		_		-12.322	3.527	22.530	1.00 15.00	Ä
ATCM		HH22 ARC		-14.608	3.554	19.510	1.50 17 70	Ä
ATOM	483	C ARC					1.00 18.26	A
ATCM	484	C ARC	165	-14.018	3.450	18.441		
		N GLA		-14.763	4.687	20.151	1.00 17.43	Ä
ATOM	485			-15.263	4.614	21.007	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	486	H GLM		-14.138	5.911	19.698	1.00 19.00	A
ATOM	487	CA GLN	1 166				1.00 23.79	A
ATOM	488	CB GLM	1 166	-14.613	7.021	20.610		
	489	CG GLM		-14.067	8.409	20.386	1.00 34.05	A
ATOM				-15.178	9.399	20.659	1,00 45.91	A
ATOM	490	CD GLN		-15.102	10.492	20.135	1.00 53.64	Ä
ATOM	491	OE1 GLA			9.046	21.418	1.00 44.10	A
ATOM	492	NE2 GLA	1 166	-16.202				A
ATOM	493	HE21 GLA	1 166	-16.906	9.765	21.443		
		HE22 GL	1 166	-16.577	8.287	21.935	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM				-12.649	5.881	19.644	1.00 17.48	A
ATOM	495	C GLI		-12.029	5.378	20.561	1.00 18.13	A
ATOM	496	O GLA			6.478	18.565	1.00 14.83	A
ATOM	497	N GLY	(167	-12.160				
ATOM	498	H GLY	(167	-12.750	6.836	17.850	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	499	CA GLY	167	-10.728	6.711	18.557	1.00 16.28	A
				-10.044	6.685	17.204	1.00 16.48	A
ATOM	500			-10.674	6.601	16.162	1.00 19.19	A
ATOM	501	O GLY			6.735	17.209	1.00 17.06	A
MOTA	502	N LE] 168	-8.720			1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	503	H LE	J 16B	-8.311	6.890	18.120		
MCTA	504	CA LET		-7.925	6.625	15.992	1.00 16.60	A
				-6.600	7.343	16.289	1.00 21.87	A
MCTA	505			-6.247	8.745	15.716	1,00 22.69	A
ATOM	506	CG LET			9.410	16.539	1.00 21.20	А
ATOM	507	CD1 LET		-5.119	-	15.361	1.00 18.38	A
ATOM	508	CD2 LET	J 168	-7.436	9.617			
ATOM	509	C LET	168	-7.686	5.136	15.604	1.00 14.84	A
	510	O LET		-7.282	4.278	16.392	1.00 15.89	A
ATOM				-7.943	4.873	14.300	1.00 10.57	A
ATOM	511	N TY		-8.313	5.659	13.807	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	512	H TY			3.572	13.656	1.00 5.27	А
ATOM	513	CA TY	R 169	-7.683			1.00 5.83	А
ATOM	514	CB TY	R 169	-8.989	3.014	13.230		
MCTA	515	CG TY	R 169	-9.857	2.620	14.423	1.00 6.94	A
		CD1 TY		-10.524	3.598	15.168	1.00 7.40	A
ATOM	516			-11.390	3.193	16.218	1.00 7.77	A
ATOM	517	CE1 TY		-10.016	1.255	14.744	1.00 8.89	A
MOTA	518	CDZ TY			0.841	15.804	1.00 9.40	A
MCTA	519	CE2 TY		-10.850		16.534	1.00 10.39	A
ATOM	520	CZ TY	R 169	-11.563	1.827			
ATOM	521	OH TY	R 169	-12.443	1.410	17.534	1.00 7.99	A
	522	HH TY		-13.009	2.117	17.800	1.00 15.00	
MOTA				-6.810	3.642	12.390	1.00 6.72	A
MCTA	523			-6.917	4.498	11.557	1.00 9.12	A
ATOM	524	O TY			2.722	12.228	1.00 9.53	А
ATOM	525	N TY		-5.899			1.00 15.00	
ATOM	526	H TY	R 170	-5.806	2.081	12.986	-	
ATOM	527	CA TY	R 170	-5.313	2.511	10.899	1.00 10.01	À
		CB TY		-3.967	1.797	11.044	1.00 7.46	A
ATOM	519			-3.259	1.636	9.679	1.00 13.45	A
MOTA	529	CG TY		-2.680	2,766	9.052	1.00 12.66	A
ATOM	530	CD1 TY				7.738	1.00 10.18	
MOTA	531	CE1 TY		-2.213	2.658			
ATOM	532	CD2 TY	R 170	- 3 . 304	0.385	9.057	1.00 10.90	
ATOM	533	CE2 TY		-2.991	0.303	7.730	1.00 8.68	
			_	-2.331	1.419	7.124	1.00 9.97	
ATOM	534			-1.774	1.286	5.859	1.00 17.50	A
ATOM	535	OH TY			0.404	5.514	1.00 15.00	
ATOM	536	HH TY		-1.886	_	10.073	1.00 10.40	
ATOM	537	C 17		-6.279				
ATOM	538	o TY	/R 170	-6.679	0.500	10.421	1.00 12.52	
ATOM	539	_	E 171	-6.704	2.174	8.968	1.00 12.16	ň
7. OI		• • • •	_					

FIGURE 17J

	~ 40		-6.475	3.135	8.808	1.00 15.00	À
MCTA	540 H ILE						•
ATOM	541 CA ILE	171	- 7 . 608	1.430	3.138	1,00 9,37	^
ATOM	542 CB ILE	* -	-9.070	1.990	8.317	1.00 11.21	À
			-9.326	3.501	8.677	1.00 17.27	À
MCTA	543 CG2 ILE						
MCTA	544 CG1 ILE	171	-13.046	1.564	7.214		~
MCTA	545 CD1 ILE	171	-10.647	0.250	7.619	1.00 17.53	À
			-7.074	1.234	6.694	1.00 6.34	A
ATOM	546 C ILE	171					
ATOM	547 O ILE	171	-6. 45 3	2.088	€.082	1.00 6.96	A
	548 N TYR	172	-7.286	0.005	6.216	1.00 11.07	A
MOTA				-0.624	6.786	1.00 15.00	À
ATOM	549 H TYR	172	-7.809				
ATOM	550 CA TYR	172	-6.708	-0.378	4.922	1.00 15.60	A
		172	-5.332	-1.082	5.037	1.00 14.32	A
MCTA				-2.397	5.796	1.00 9.21	A
ATOM	552 CG TYR	172	-5.389				
ATOM	553 CD1 TYR	172	-5.342	-2.402	7.216	1.00 12.52	A
	554 CE1 TYR	172	-5.607	-3.620	7.901	1.00 10.88	Α
ATOM					5.050	1.00 12.66	
ATOM	555 CD2 TYR	172	-5.565	-3.586			A
ATOM	556 CE2 TYR	172	-5. 82 9	-4.800	5.740	1.00 15.83	A
		172	-5.822	-4.808	7.164	1.00 11.94	A
ATOM							
ATOM	558 OH TYR	172	-5. 995	-6.002	7.820		A
ATOM	559 HH TY R	172	-6.433	-5.843	8.657	1.00 15.00	A
		172	-7.605	-1.276	4.106	1.00 16.85	Α
ATOM	560 C TYR						
ATOM	561 O TYR	172	-8.346	-2.057	4.692	1.00 14.06	A
MCTA	562 N ALA	173	-7.448	-1.141	2.776	1.00 16.29	A
		173	-6.751	-0.490	2.503	1.00 15.00	Α
ATOM	563 H ALA						
ATOM	564 CA ALA	173	-7.940	-2.152	1.836	1.00 15.11	A
ATOM	565 CB ALA	173	-9.300	-1.725	1.292	1.00 12.08	A
	T 1		-7.007	-2.537	0.653	1.00 15.86	А
ATOM	566 C ALA	173					
ATOM	567 O ALA	173	-6.147	-1.806	0.191	1.00 14.20	A
ATOM	568 N GLN	174	-7.244	-3.714	0.109	1.00 16.56	A
			-7.774	-4.389	0.620	1.00 15.00	A
MCTA	569 H GLN	174					
MCTA	570 CA GLN	174	-6.470	-4.119	-1.070	1.00 19.25	А
ATOM	571 CB GLN	174	-5. 582	-5.292	-0.832	1.00 21.99	A
			-4.205	-4.727	-1.030	1.00 30.99	A
ATOM	572 CG GLN	174					
ATOM	573 CD GLN	174	-3.174	-5.845	-0.979	1.00 34.25	A
MCTA	574 OE1 GLN	174	-2.308	-5. 89 9	-0.105	1.00 32.91	À
		174	-3.268	-6.699	-2.014	1.00 31.50	Α
MCTA	575 NE2 GLN	_		_			
MCTA	576 HE21 GLN	174	-2.668	-7.487	-1.970	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	577 HE22 GLN	174	-3.973	-6.621	-2.714	1.00 15.00	A
		174	-7.413	-4.644	-2.114	1.00 19.20	A
ATOM	578 C GLN	_					
MOTA	579 O GLN	174	-8.285	-5.434	-1.880		A
ATOM	580 N VAL	:75	-7.291	-4.107	-3.301	1.00 19.28	A
		:75	-6.594	-3.401	-3.400	1.00 15.00	Α
MCTA					-4.323	1.00 22.43	A
MCTA	582 CA VAL	175	-8.247	-4.500			
MCTA	583 CB VAL	175	-9.319	-3.409	-4.644	1.00 21.41	Α
		175	-10.146	-2.830	-3.495	1.00 20.17	A
ATOM					-5.639	1.00 22.88	A
ATOM	585 CG2 VAL	175	-10.268	-4.061			
ATOM	586 C VAL	175	-7.508	-4.859	-5.615	1.00 24.56	А
	587 O VAL	175	-6.928	-3.997	-6.301	1.00 23.28	A
ATOM				-6.180	-5.879	1.00 25.40	A
MCTA	588 N THR	176	- 7.563				7
MCTA	569 H THR	176	-7.994	-6.850	-5.250	1.00 15.00	Ä
		176	- 7 . 0.86	-6.501	-7.222	1.00 24.46	A
ATOM				-7.454	-7.256	1.00 24.78	
MCTA	591 CB THR	176	-5.844				, ,
MOTA	592 OGL THR	:76	- 5 . 948	-8.650	-8.C28	1.00 20.31	Ä
TOM	593 HG1 THR	:75	-5. 25 0	-∋.253	-7.796	1.00 15.00	Ä
7.01			·	-7.711	-5.867	1.00 17.07	Ä
ATOM	tan uul .nn	: 76	-5.329				•
ATOM	595 D THR	:76	-8.178	-6.700	-8.272	1.00 25.44	Ä
* #OM	sar o Tub	176	-9.326	-7.043	-7.995	1.00 26.86	A
A. 30				-6.341	-9.506	1.00 22.44	A
ATOM	EST N PHE	:77	-7.855				
MCTA	598 H PHE	177	-6.920	-6.083	-9.732	1.00 15.00	Ä
TOM	sac es que	:77	-8.939	-6.511	-10.479	1.00 22.70	A
A. U.A.	tat un phe	-	5 .,,,,				

FIGURE 17K

		~~~	•	-9.746	-= '94	-10.599	1.00 20.90	À
ATOM	600 <b>05</b>	PHE	177					
ATOM	601 CG	PHE	•	-8.813	-4.034	-10.927		Ä
				-8.771	-3.546	-12.252		À
ATOM	602 221	PHE	<b>→</b> * * *					
	603 CD2	PHE	177	-0.011	-3.422	-9.920	1.00 21.87	À
ATOM							1 00 05 50	•
ATOM	604 CE1	PHE	177	-8.041	-2.367	-12.550	1.00 20 53	À
		PHE	177	-7.289	-2.247	-10.204	1,00 20.44	À
ATOM	605 CE2	PHL						
ATOM	606 CZ	PHE	177	-7.376	-1.713	-11.500	1.00 22.79	Ā
				-8.381	-6.949	-11.800	1.00 22.14	A
MOTA	607 C	PHE	177	-0.301	-0.343			
	608 O	PHE	177	-7,219	-6. <b>69</b> 5	-12.072	1.00 21.60	A
ATOM	900 C							
ATOM	609 N	CYS	178	-9.210	-7.555	-12.625	1.00 24.52	Ä
		CVC	178	-10.146	-7.797	-12.370	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	613 H	CYS						
ATOM	611 CA	CYS	178	-8.599	-7.849	-13.942	1.00 29.77	À
			_	-8.501	-9.365	-14.214	1.00 32.06	À
MOTA	612 CB	CYS	178					
ATOM	613 SG	CYS	178	-7.685	-9.731	-15.792	1.00 35.17	A
	-			-9.323	-7.146	-15.086	1.00 28.41	A
ATOM	614 C	CYS	178	- 9 . 3 4 3				
	615 0	CYS	178	-10.534	-7.247	-15.185	1.00 27.54	A
MOTA			_			-15.910	1.00 28.86	
ATOM	616 N	SER	179	-8.589	-6.393			A
		SER	179	-7.608	-6.271	-15.754	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	617 H							
ATOM	618 CA	SER	179	-9.374	-5.454	-16.704	1.00 29.01	A
			179	-9.379	-4.118	-16.020	1.00 30.82	A
ATOM	619 CB	SER	1/7					
ATOM	620 OG	SER	179	-10.615	-3.492	-16.319	1.00 39.79	A
				10 725	-2.812	-15.667	1.00 15.00	A
MOTA	621 HG	SER	179	-10.725	-2.012			
3 7701	622 C	SER	179	-9.063	-5.196	-18.165	1.00 31.16	A
ATOM						10 577	1.00 28.58	A
ATOM	623 O	SER	179	-7.931	-4.953	-18.537		^
	624 N	ASN	180	-10.083	-5. <b>25</b> 5	-19.042	1.00 35.32	A
ATOM							1.00 15.00	λ.
MCTA	625 H	ASN	180	-10.966	-5.700	-18.834		A
	626 CA	ASN	180	-9.782	-4.725	-20.366	1.00 34.74	A
ATOM				•			1 00 27 96	
ATOM	627 CB	ASN	180	-10.205	-5. <b>554</b>	-21.589	1.00 37.96	A
		A CN	180	-9.650	-4.980	-22.896	1.00 37.12	A
ATOM	628 CG	ASN		-				
MOTA	629 OD1	ASN	180	-10.058	-3.947	-23.356	1.00 40.56	A
			100	-8.619	-5.536	-23.456	1.00 35.85	A
ATOM	630 ND2	ASN	180			_		
MOTA	631 HD21	ASN	180	-8.343	-6.475	-23.306	1.00 15.00	A
				-8.153	-4.891	-24.065	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	632 HD22	asn	180		_			
ATOM	633 C	ASN	180	-10.197	-3.331	-20.588	1.00 36.96	A
				-11.314	-2.894	-20.433	1.00 37.89	A
MOTA	634 O	ASN	180					
MOTA	635 N	ARG	181	-9.147	-2.699	-21.068	1.00 41.95	A
				-6.363	-3.318	-21.141	1.00 15.00	A
MOTA	636 H	ARG	181					
MOTA	637 CA	ARG	181	-8. <del>9</del> 97	-1.313	-21.489	1.00 44.24	A
				-7.563	-1.279	-22.026	1.00 43.43	A
MOTA	638 CB	ARG	181					
MOTA	639 CG	ARG	191	-6.348	-1.638	-21.101	1.00 45.11	A
					-2.853	-20.134	1.00 40.68	A
ATOM	640 CD	ARG	181	-6.235				
ATOM	641 NE	ARG	181	-5.0 <b>64</b>	-2.772	-19.271	1.00 46.11	A
						-18.578	1.00 15.00	A
MCTA	642 HE	ARG	181	-4 991	-2.058	-10.376		
ATOM	643 CZ	ARG	181	-4.024	-3.611	-19.432	1.00 49.77	A
							1.00 54.33	
ATOM	644 NH1	ARG	181	-2.986	-3.414	-18.790	1.00 34.33	Ä
ATOM	645 HH11	ARG	181	-2 113	-4.032	-18.918	1.00 15.00	A
						10 161	1.00 15.00	8
ATOM	646 HH12	ARG	181	-2.807	-2.642	-18.161	-	A
	647 NH2	ARG	181	-4 085	-4.641	-20.247	1.00 54,26	Α
ATOM								
ATOM	648 HH21	ARG	151	-3.286	-5.230	-20.354	1.00 15.00	A
		A D.C	181	-4.918	-4.833	-20.761	1.00 15.00	A
MOTA								
MCTA	650 C	ARG	181	-10.049	-C.866	-22.499	1.00 47.10	A
				-10.979	-0.112	-22.227	1.00 49.20	A
MOTA	651 0	ARG	191		_			
ATOM	652 N	GLU	192	-9. <b>89</b> 5	-1.447	-23.690	1,00 49.64	A
		A		-9.201	-2.166	-23.775	1.00 15.00	Ä
MCTA	573 B	<b>32</b> 0	182					
MCTA	654 CA	320	182	-10.976	-1.385	-24.676	1.00 52.41	A
7.704		~			-2.020	-25.970	1.00 56.93	A
A . U.S.	655 CB		182	-10.437				
ATOM	656 CG	GLU	192	-10.932	-1.418	-27.295	1.00 66.05	A
A. O.Y.		<b>3</b>		-10.758	0.116	-27.327	1.00 70.54	A
ATOM	657 CD	ب با ف	182					
ATOM	658 CE1	GLU	182	-9.513	0.586	-27.442	1.00 72.98	A
270M		~ • • •	162	-11.778	0.830	-27.244	1.00 72.46	A
ATOM	659 OE2		* 0 4	- 1 . / / 0	5.550			73

#### FIGURE 17L

ATOM	660	_	~	100	-12.388		-24.304	1.00 53.00	
			GLU	182				· – <del>-</del>	À
ATOM	661	Э	GLU	132	-13.379	-1.492	-24.862	1.00 54.27	Ä
MCTA	662	N	ALA	183	-12.505	-2.877	-23.335	1,00 52.34	Ä
					-11.676		-22.865	1.00 15.00	
MCTA	663		ALA	163					<b>/-</b> .
ATOM	664	CA	ALA	183	-13.867	-3.258	-22.899	1,00 50,19	Ä
ATOM	665	CB	ALA	183	-13.855	-4.721	-22.447	1.00 45.02	A
					-14.562	-2.321		1.00 50.66	
ATOM	666		ALA	183					A
MOTA	557	0	ALA	183	-15.712	-1.945	-21.990	1.00 47,77	A
ATOM	668	N	SER	184	-13.773	-1.888	-20.878	1.00 52.95	À
					-12.826		-20.991	1.00 15.00	
ATOM	669	H	SER	184					Α
ATOM	670	CA	SER	184	-14.228	-1.043	-19.729	1.00 56.78	A
ATOM	671	CB	SER	184	-13.384	-1.397	-18.481	1.00 53.58	A
	672	OG	SER	184	-13.975	-2.448	-17.721	1.00 47.46	
ATOM									A
ATOM	673	HG	SER	184	-13.291	-3.019	-17.388	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	674	C	SER	184	-14.183	0.517	-19.880	1.00 59.95	A
ATOM	675	0	SER	184	-13.913	1.297	-18.964	1.00 65.25	A
ATOM	676	N	SER	185	-14.324	0.995	-21.131	1.00 60.08	A
ATOM	677	Н	SER	185	-14.623	0.345	-21.831	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	678	CA	SER	185	-13.825	2.375	-21.391	1.00 60.12	A
							-22.869	- ·	
ATOM	679	CB	SER	185	-13.522	2.640		1.00 60.49	A
MOTA	680	OG	SER	185	-12.243	2.098	-23.242	1.00 59.80	A
ATOM	681	HG	SER	185	-12.158	1.234	-22.833	1.00 15.00	A
	682	C	SER	185	-14.580	3.589	-20.885	1.00 59.59	
ATOM									A
ATOM	683	0	SER	185	-15.437	4.159	-21.543	1.00 60.08	A
ATOM	684	N	GLN	186	-14.200	3.990	-19.670	1.00 57.71	A
ATOM	685	Н	GLN	186	-13.601	3.376	-19.153	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	686	CA	GLN	186	-15.121	4.936	-18.993	1.00 57.00	A
ATOM	687	CB	GLN	186	-16.094	4.062	-18.175	1.00 58.66	A.
MCTA	688	CG	GLN	186	-15.355	3.354	-17.050	1.00 59.69	A
ATOM	689	CD	GLN	186	-16.369	2.789	-16.088	1.00 59.92	A
MCTA				186	-17.270	3.513	-15.687	1.00 59.81	
	690	OE1	GLN						A
ATOM	691	NE2	GLN	186	-16.249	1.503	-15.787	1.00 59.63	A
MCTA	692	HE21	GLN	186	-15.492	C.948	-16.113	1.00 15.00	A
MOTA	693	HE22	GLN	186	-16.950	1.119	-15.168	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	694	C	GLN	186	-14.758	6.290	-18.221	1.00 54.36	A
ATOM	€95	0	GLN	186	-15.596	7.198		1.00 53.98	A
ATOM	696	N	ALA	187	-13.566	6.424	-17.511	1.00 50.35	A
MOTA	697	Н	ALA	187	-13.476	7.274	-16.970	1.00 15.00	A
MCTA	€98	CA	ALA	187	-12.388	5.599	-17.832	1.00 43.26	Α
ATOM	699	CB	ALA	187	-11.546	6.284		1.00 38.95	A
MCTA	700	C	ALA	187	-11.456	4.882	-16.849	1.00 40.48	A
MOTA	701	С	ALA	187	-10.887	3.875	-17.295	1.00 43.24	A
ATOM	702	N	PRC	188	-11.210	5.383	-15.594	1.00 38.66	A
MCTA	703	CD	PRO	188	-11.543	6.687	-15.000	1.00 38.15	A
MOTA	704	CA	PRO	188	-10.220	4.665	-14.751	1.00 35.94	Α
MCTA	705	CB	PRO	188	-9.395	5.813	-14.150	1.00 33.99	A
MCTA	706	CG	PRO	188	-10.377	7.000	-14.036	1.00 32.69	A
					_				
ATOM	707	C	PRO	188	-10.840	3.783	-13.683	1.00 33.66	A
ATOM	708	$\circ$	PRO	188	-11.885	4.062	-13.140	1.00 33.41	А
MCTA	709	N	PHE	189	-10.147	2.695	-13.346	1.00 28.66	A
				189	-9.260	2.508	-13.748	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	710	n .	PHE						_
MOTA		CA	PHE	189	-10.721	2.013	-12.171	1.00 26.71	A
ATOM	712	CB	PHE	189	-10.122	0.601	-12.034	1.00 26.21	A
ATOM	7:3	CG	PHE	189	-10.671	-0.189	-10.849	1.00 22.92	A
ATOM	7.4	551	PHE	199	-10.126	0 005	-9.566	1.00 17.72	•
							-11.064		<b>^</b>
ATOM	715	223	PHE	: 9 9	-11.687			1.00 21.88	Ā
MCTA	716	CE:	PHE	189	-10.590	-0.815	-8.522	1.00 19.12	À
ATOM	7:7	CER	PHE	189	-12.124	-1.995	-10.011	1.00 21.13	À
ATOM	7 . 2	~~	PHE	189	-11.571	-1.806	-8.736	1.00 18.44	A
		-					-10.909		
ATOM	719	-	PHE	189	-10.445	4.0.3	10.303	1.00 27.14	A

#### FIGURE 17M

					c	~ ~			•
: T^V	720		PHE	159	- 9 . 3 0 8	3.244	-10.706		$\sim$
A - J.		•				3 35 4		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
± TOM	721	N	ILΕ	190	-11,468	2.964	-10 071		7
^						~ 701	200		•
1 TOM	722	H	ILE	190	-12.408	2.786	-10.399		$\sim$
A . U						3.626	-8.783		•
ATOM	723	CA	ILE	190	-11,193	3.040	98.785		~
					-11.316	5.242	-8.743	1.00 26.66	À
ATOM	724	СЭ	ILΞ	190	0	3.242			_
					-11.892	5.979	-9.997	1.00 19.6	Ä
ATOM	725	<b>C</b> 32	ILE	:90		3.373	- 5 . 3 5 ,	1.00 15.0	
				- 0 0	-11.801	5,888	-7.424	1.00 22.54	A
ATOM	726	<b>C</b> 31	ILE	190	1.00+	٥٥٥, د	- / . 424		^
			** -	+ 0 0	-12.819	7.012	-7.645	1.00 29.56	<u> </u>
ATOM	727	CD1	ILE	190	2 . 0 _ 3	1.012	7.043		^
		~		100	-11.844	2.812	-7.656	1.00 21.97	Ä
MCTA	728	C	ILE	190		2.012			
		$\sim$	+ • -	• 00	-12.891	2.197	-7.801	1.00 16.30	
MCTA	729	0	ILE	190	-2.002	4 . 4 .			7
		4.7	A 7 A	191	-11.026	2.700	-6.590	1.00 17.21	À
MOTA	730	N	ALA	- J -		2			7
	7 7 7	• •	STB	191	-10.124	3.124	-6.662	1.00 15.00	À
ATOM	731	H	ALA	- 2 -					/ 1
1 2014	~ ~ ~	~ a	ALA	191	-11.501	2.195	-5.321	1.00 15.20	À
ATOM	732	CA	ALL	± 2 ±			-		
BTOM	733	CB	ALA	191	-10.730	0.928	-4.968	1.00 14.79	A
ATOM	/33	CD		± 2 ±					
N TOM	734	C	ALA	191	-11.439	3.230	-4.206	1.00 17.11	A
ATOM	124								
ATOM	735	0	ALA	191	-10.467	3.961	-4.052	1.00 14.04	A
ALUM	, , ,	$\mathbf{\mathcal{G}}$							
ATOM	736	N	SER	192	-12.511	3.245	-3.433	1.00 14.72	A
ATOM						2	3 004	7 00 15 00	•
ATOM	737	H	SER	192	-13.277	2.694	-3.804	1.00 15.00	A
						4 200	2 4 2 2	1 00 16 60	
ATOM	738	CA	SER	192	-12.725	4.289	-2.423	1.00 16.69	A
						E 144	2 9 0 2	1 00 14 83	<b>A</b>
ATOM	739	CB	SER	192	-13.931	5.144	-2.803	1.00 14.83	A
						E 030	-3.994	1.00 21.23	*
ATOM	740	OG	SER	192	- 13.556	5.828	-3.334	1.00 21.23	Α
					14 367	C 066	-4.520	1.00 15.00	8
ATOM	741	HG	SER	192	-14.367	5.966	-4.320	1.00 13.00	A
					12 080	3.682	-1.069	1.00 17.77	Α
ATOM	742	C	SER	192	-12.980	3.002	-1.003	1.00 17.77	^
		_		107	-13.753	2.738	-0.947	1.00 20.76	A
ATOM	743	$\circ$	SER	192	- 10 . / 33				
				102	-12.285	4.209	-0.038	1.00 15.56	A
ATCM	744	N	LEU	193		4.200	0.050		L.
	745	7.1	r Ett	193	-11.681	4.959	-0.280	1.00 15.00	Α
ATOM	745	H	LEU	733	11.001				
T COM	716	CA	LEU	193	-12.510	3.761	1.366	1.00 13.27	A
ATOM	746	CM	1120	722					
TOM	747	CB	LEU	193	-11.195	3.825	2.217	1.00 12.74	A
ATOM	/ 📲 /	- D							
ATCM	748	CG	LEU	193	-11.051	3.141	3.604	1.00 14.37	A
A.CI.	, 40					2 251	4 336	1 00 14 67	λ.
ATOM	749	CD1	LEU	193	-12.272	2 354	4.116	1.00 14.67	A
						2 000	4 677	1.00 12.64	A
ATOM	<b>7</b> 50	CD2	LEU	193	-10.274	3 <b>98</b> 6	4.622	1.00 .2.04	<b>A</b>
						4.748	1.911	1.00 11.22	А
ATOM	75:	Ξ	LEU	193	-13.497	4.740	* - 3 * *	1.00 11.22	
		_				5.912	1.903	1.00 12.22	A
ATOM	752	$\supset$	LEU	193	-13.188	5.312	1.903	1.00 12.22	•
		A.T	CVC	2 0 4	-14 652	4.326	2.310	1.00 13.66	A
MCTA	753	N	CYS	194	- 14 032	4.540			
. = 0 ×	724		CYS	194	-14.828	3.347	2.276	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	754	$\exists$	<u> </u>	A 27					
MOTA	755	CA	CYS	194	-15 595	5.360	2.713	1.00 14.84	A
A . Uit:		_^		• 3 4					
ATOM	756	CB	CYS	194	-16 915	5.409	1.918	1.00 17.58	A
						6 413	0 165	1 00 16 33	•
ATOM	757	SQ	CYS	194	-16 623	5.417	0.165	1.00 16.33	A
						5.163	4.137	1.00 12.81	Α
ATOM	758	C	CYS	194	-16.046	2. 707	4.13/	1.00 12.81	<b>A</b>
				- 0 4	-15 983	4.072	4.655	1.00 10.34	A
ATOM	759	C	CYS	194	- 7 3 303	4.072		2.00 10.34	
1 TOM				• 0.5	-16 557	6 254	4.697	1.00 14.32	A
A LUM	760	N	LEU	: 95					
* 704	761	H	LEU	195	-16 541	7 088	4.154	1.00 15.00	Α
MOTA	/ O -	ה		• 2 2					
MOTA	762	CA	LEU	195	-17 039	6 291	6.076	1.00 14.89	A
	5 2							2 00 15 56	
MCTA	763	CB	LEY	195	-16.195	7 372	6.789	1.00 15.56	A
						7 600	8.242	1.00 15.56	А
MCTA	764	CG	LEU	195	-16.571	7.680	0.242	1.00 11.36	<b>*</b>
7.1 O					-15.932	8.967	8.762	1.00 13.72	<u> </u>
ATOM	765	221	LEU	195	- 13.932	3,707	5.762	1.00 13.72	$\sim$
2.TOM		~~~			16.463	6.448	9.154	1.00 17.25	Α
ATOM	- é é	4	LEU	195	. 70 . 400	0.410	J. 74		71
= TOM	~ ~ ~	~		• 05	-18.546	6.544	6.209	1.00 13.54	A
A.UM	/ <b>5</b> ·	_	-E-U	:95	- 10.540				•
* TON		~		٠ ۵ د	-19.038	7.521	5.705	1.00 14.56	Å
ATOM	768	_	LEU	<b>:9</b> 5			_		4 *
· TOM	754	N	143	196	- 19 238	5.667	6.905	1.00 16.36	À
ATOM	. 5 4	.∀	_; 5	_ ) 0					
LTOM	775	H	LYS	196	-18.719	4.875	7.197	1.00 15.00	A
M	1	77							
± TOM	~ <b>~</b> •	~ `	:YS	196	-20.577	5.972	7.405	1.00 21.01	A
A . O.	-	-CM					7 140		
ATOM	<del>-</del>	23	145	196	-21.475	4.726	7.146	1.00 22.66	Ä
M . U.*						A 030	7.590	1 00 35 35	
ATOM	773	23	175	196	-22,953	4.839	7.330	1.00 31.25	~
	<del>-</del>				-23.354	4.915	9.104	1.00 40.25	<u>.</u>
ATOM	<del>- i</del>		143	- y =					^
2704				195	-13.189	3.694	10.060	1.00 43.56	A
<b>A.</b> U.	=	ΞΞ	173						7
· > M -	774		145	- 44	- 23 . 004	4.158	11.453	1.00 44.46	À
A. Citi		. • 4		- 75					•
2 TOW		~~	<u> 1</u> 45	19£	- 11 . 182	4.799	11.467	1.00 15.00	Ä
A	_	~ <u>~</u> -							•
ATOM	<u>-</u>	E71	145	196	- 23 . 34 7	4.665	11.778	1.00 15.00	Ä
* TOV	-				- 22 . 827	3.334	12.066	1.00 15.00	<u>*</u>
ATOM	775	H23	175	194	- 22 . 50 /	۳ و د . ز	_ L . U 0 0		7

#### FIGURE 17N

: TOM	750	~	LYS	196	-20.478	6.290	8.899	1.00 19.25	<u>-</u>
A.C.	791		LYS	196	-25.194	5.434	9.714		
7 TOV	782		SER	197	-20.664	7.534	9.272		
M. U.Y.				297	-20.891	8.247	8.615		<b>~</b>
TTOM TIOM	733		SER						<u>.</u>
n. J	784		SER	197	-20.752	7.751	10.729	1.01 24.87	Ŏ
ATOM	785	CB	SER	197	-19.898	8.878	11.207	1.00 25.60	A
ATOM	786	OG	SER	197	-19.563	8.687	12.588	1.00 32.22	À
ATOM	787	HG	SER	197	-18.795	8.110	12.611	1.00 15.00	Ä
MCTA	788	C	SER	197	-22.216	7.810	11.218	1.00 26.33	Ä
ATOM	789	C	SER	197	-23.078	8.303	10.497	1.00 26.57	A
ATOM	790	N	PRO	198	-22.534	7.274	12.407	1.00 26.77	À
ATOM	791	CD	PRO	198	-21.649	6.526	13.301	1.00 32.92	À
ATOM	792	CA	PRO	198	-23.919	7.381	12.913	1.00 28.73	Ä
ATOM	793	CB	PRO	198	-23.784	6.789	14.318	1.00 32.89	Ä
ATOM	794	CG	PRO	198	-22.289	6.726	14.659	1.00 33.55	Ä
		C			-24.591	8.789	12.847	1.00 26.60	•
ATOM	795		PRO	198					$\sim$
ATOM	796	0	PRO	198	-24.035	9.817	13.242	1.00 20.20	A
MOTA	797	N	GLY	199	-25.729	8.773	12.119	1.00 25.75	A
ATOM	798	H	GLY	199	-26.170	7.857	12.057	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	799	CA	GLY	199	-26.486	10.003	11.790	1.00 26.91	A
MOTA	800	C	GLY	199	-25.821	10.971	10.816	1.00 28.98	A
ATOM	801	0	GLY	199	-26.084	12.151	10.797	1.00 31.05	A
ATOM	802	N	ARG	200	-24.898	10.464	10.001	1.00 30.15	Α
ATOM	803	H	ARG	200	-24.629	9.519	10.165	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	804	CA	ARG	200	-24.140	11.384	9.166	1.00 28.98	A
ATOM	805	CB	ARG	200	-22.749	11.590	9.783	1.00 33.16	А
ATOM	806	C3	ARG	200	-22.739	12.290	11.162	1.00 38.34	A
ATOM	307	CD	ARG	200	-21.327	12.530	11.705	1.00 42.14	A
	808	NE	ARG	200	-21.292	12.875	13.131	1.00 43.64	Â
ATOM					-21.327	13.831	13.424	1.00 15.00	
ATOM	809	HE	ARG	200					A
ATOM	810	CZ	ARG	200	-21.138	11.896	14.051	1.00 46.40	À
ATOM	811	NHl	ARG	200	-21.219	10.603	13.733	1.00 46.31	Ä
ATOM	812	HH11	ARG	200	-21.104	9.910	14.445	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	813	HH12	ARG	200	-21.394	10.320	12.789	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	814	NH2	ARG	200	-20.901	12.226	15.311	1.00 46.65	A
ATOM	815	HH21	ARG	200	-20.847	13,193	15.566	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	816	HH22	ARG	200	-20.785	11.510	16.002	1.00 15.00	Α
ATOM	817	C	ARG	200	-24.084	10.967	7.710	1.00 27.77	A
ATOM	819	С	ARG	200	-24.264	9.791	7.449	1.00 28.21	A
MUTA	819	N	PHE	201	-23.853	11.926	6.792	1.00 30.83	A
MCTA	820	Н	PHE	201	-23.513	12.821	7.126	1.00 15.00	A
MCTA	821	CA	PHE	201	-24.016	11.708	5.339	1.00 34.17	A
ATOM	522	C3	PHE	201	-23.851	12.99€	4.572	1.00 31.58	A
MCTA	823	CG	PHE	201	-25.154	13.730	4.614	1.00 34.85	A
ATOM	824	001	PHE	201	-25.174	15.062	5.081	1.00 37.56	A
W	825	CD2	PHE	201	-26.335	13.0B1	4.190	1.00 37.89	A
ATOM	826	CEI	PHE	201	-26.397	15.749	5.182	1.00 36.91	Ä
ATOM	827	CE2	PHE	201	-27.566	13.762	4.280	1.00 38.98	•
TOM		CZ	PHE	201	-27.572	15.065	4.815	1.00 37.61	5
# TOM	828	~			-23.277	10.603	4.545		A
A	529	_	PHE	201				1.00 39.40	~
ATOM	330	<u> </u>	PHE	4 ~ ~	-23.853	10.034	3.604	1.00 45.71	A
ATOM	53:	N	GLU	202	-22.031	10.316	5.034	1.00 35.75	A
ATOM	832	Η	ں ہے ق	202	-21 878	10.753	5.925	1.00 15.00	À
ATOM	533	ΞA	320	252	-20.964	9.564	4.318	1.00 34.52	À
ATOM	934	23	3 <b>2</b> 0	202	-21.295	9.540	3.234	1.00 33.66	Ä
ATOM	235	23	SLU	202	-21.924	7.245	3.713	1.00 40.61	Α
ATOM	ê 3 £		320	202	-21.647	5.505	2.561	1.00 46.12	À
ATOM	837	CE:	320	232	-23.461	5.613	2.886	1.00 46.89	A
ATCM	838	CE2	31 <i>0</i>	202	-22.417	6.814	1.370	1.00 45.63	À
ATOM	939	Ç	3 <b></b> .	202	-19.924	10.450	3.717	1.00 29.99	A
								<del>-</del>	- •

### FIGURE 170

* TON	340	~	7 ~ 7	-20.137	11.567	3 300	1.00 30 76	÷
M. U.S.	540	3 <u></u> .	4 - 4	-15.728	9.897	3.856	1,00 26,88	Ä
ATOM	341 N	ARG	213				. 22 . 5 . 2	
* TOM	842 H	ARG	203	-18.690	3.998	4.285		Ţ.
A TOM		ARG	203	-17.539	10.603	3.358	1.00 21.88	Ō
ATOM				-16.819	11.410	4.457	1.00 27.07	÷
ATOM	644 CB	ARG	203			5.467	1.00 37.32	•
ATOM	845 CG	ARG	203	-17.681	12.187			~
		ARG	203	-16.694	13.213	6.339	1.00 48.09	A
ATOM				-15.911	12.667	7.308	1.00 56.90	À
ATOM	847 NE	ARG	203				1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	848 HE	ARG	203	-16.240	12.433	8.223		
	849 CZ	ARG	203	-14.572	12.475	7.001	1.00 66.77	Ä
ATOM			203	-13.702	12.002	7.911	1.00 68.44	A
ATOM	850 NH1	ARG			11.829	7.666	1.00 15.00	À
ATOM	851 HH11	ARG	203	-12.745				
ATOM	852 HH12	ARG	203	-14.016	11.822	8.845	1.00 15.00	Ą
	853 NH2	ARG	203	-14.084	12.716	5.766	1.00 67.68	A
ATOM				-14.670	13.108	5.060	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	854 HH21	ARG	203				1.00 15.00	Α
ATOM	855 HH22	ARG	203	-13.143	12.499	5.544		
ATOM	856 C	ARG	203	-16.517	9.633	2.678	1.00 17.71	À
			203	-16.375	8.418	2.931	1.00 7.69	A
ATOM	857 0	ARG			10.253	1.791	1.00 14.42	Α
ATOM	858 N	ILE	204	-15.789				
MOTA	859 H	ILE	204	-15.915	11.228	1.561	1.00 15.00	A
		ILE	204	-14.662	9.482	1.353	1.00 18.32	A
MCTA				-14.520	9.392	-0.231	1.00 24.52	A
ATOM	861 CB	ILE	204		9.529	-1.069	1.00 21.85	A
MCTA	862 CG2	ILE	204	-15.820				
ATOM	863 CG1	ILE	204	-13.439	10.195	-0.949	1.00 26.35	A
	864 CD1	ILE	204	-13.992	11.231	-1.961	1.00 36.33	A
ATOM			204	-13.387	9.819	2.153	1.00 16.58	A
ATOM	865 C	ILE			10.956	2.457	1.00 18.63	A
MOTA	866 O	ILE	204	-13.070				_
MCTA	867 N	LEU	205	-12.718	8.725	2.571	1.00 13.32	A
ATOM	868 H	LEU	205	-13.142	7.853	2.321	1.00 15.00	A
			205	-11.467	8.829	3.322	1.00 10.01	A
ATOM	369 CA	LEU			7.688	4.382	1.00 6.66	A
ATOM	670 CB	LEU	205	-11 440				
MCTA	971 CG	LEU	205	-12.571	7.727	5.441	1.00 7.99	A
MCTA	872 CD1	LEU	205	-12.722	9.088	6.089	1.00 B.7B	A
			205	-12,419	6.720	6.582	1.00 8.08	A
ATOM	873 CD2	LEU		-10.268	8.811	2.377	1.00 9.75	A
ATCM	674 C	LEU	205				1.00 10.25	A
MOTA	875 G	LEU	205	-9 416	9.655	2.320		•
ATOM	876 N	LEU	206	-10.252	7. <b>7</b> 69	1.562	1.00 10.28	A
	877 H	LEU	206	-10.991	7.119	1.684	1.00 15.00	A
MCTA	_			- 9.166	7.555	0.610	1.00 10.02	А
MOTA	878 CA	LEU	206			0.990	1.00 11.94	A
ATOM	979 CB	LEU	206	-8.249	6.384			
ATOM	980 CG	LEU	256	-7 001	6.527	1.859	1.00 14.40	A
	881 CD1	LEU	206	-7.094	5.595	3.074	1.00 14.49	Α
ATOM			206	-6.531	7.958	2.151	1.00 8.78	A
ATOM	882 CD2				7.071	-0.697	1.00 11.91	À
MOTA	883 C	LEU	20€	9.756				
ATOM	3 <b>34</b> O	LEU	206	-10.792	6.406	-0.778	1.00 10.67	À
* TOM	985 N	ARG	207	-9 005	7.428	-1.720	1.00 8.05	Ä
A. U.			257	-8.196	7.992	-1.553	1.00 15.00	À
MOTA	386 H	ARG		-9.309	6.823	-2.992	1.00 10.45	A
ATOM	eer CA	ARG	207					Ä
ATCM	599 CS	ARG	207	-9.974	7.790	-3.904		
	202 00	ARG	207	-11.258	8.270	-3.357	1.00 15.68	A
1 TOM			207	-11.652	9.459	-4.163	1.00 22.25	A
A . J.	890 CD	ARG	207	-12,670	9.192	-5.171	1.00 29.59	A
ATCM	691 NE	ARG	<b>2</b> U ·					A
ATOM	892 HE	ARG	207	-13.115	8.300	-5.249		<u>~</u>
· TOM	373 02	ARG	207	-13.063	10.272	-5.919	1.00 40.09	~
				-12 482	11.498	-5.813	1.00 36.32	Ä
^	894 NH1		3 6 7	-12.813	12.246	-6.391	1.00 15.00	Ä
ATOM	5/10 BB		<b>é</b>			-5.165	1.00 15.00	•
ATOM	696 HH13	ARG	207	-11.737	11.651			, ·
	EBO NEC		257	-14 067	10.111	-6.773	1.00 40.86	Á
\			207	:4 392	10.977	-7.329	1.00 15.00	Ä
MAU			2 2 3	-14.498	9.257	-6.853	1.00 15.00	Ä
ATOM	899 HH2:	, WKD		¥ 1 . 1 / Q	<del>-</del> -		•	

### FIGURE 17P

	900	_	ARG	257	-8.044	5.456	-3.741	1.00 12.59	À
A . O.	<i>3</i>	-							
ATOM	901	Ĵ	ARG	237	-7.053	7.150	-3.787	1,01,11,15	~
1 TOM	902	N	Air	205	- 8 . 0 9 6	5.358	-4.465	1,00 17.06	Ä
M. DIN					-8.579	4.758	-4.355		•
MCTA	903	H	٨٠٨	208					^
ATOM	904	CA	Air	208	-7.025	5.128	-5.465	1.00 17.00	À
					-6.052	4.020	-5.072	1.00 14.69	5
ATOM	905	C3	ALA	239					~
MOTA	906	$\subset$	ALA	208	-7.544	4.830	-6.854	1.00 20.46	A
				208	-8.438	4.020	-7.057	1.00 21.89	<u>.</u>
ATOM	907	C	ALA						7
MCTA	908	N	ALA	209	-5.986	5.586	-7.808	1.00 26.22	À
	909	Н	ALA	209	-6.280	6.235	-7.533	1.00 15.00	À
ATOM									
ATOM	910	CA	ALA	209	-7.253	5.208	-9.196	1.00 25.06	^
ATOM	911	CB	ALA	209	-7.702	6.380	-10.069	1.00 27.10	Ä
					-6.075	4.461	-9.832	1.00 32.54	A
ATOM	912	C	ALA	209					
ATOM	913	C	ALA	209	-4.895	4.726	-9.593	1.00 33.00	A
		N	ASN	210	-6.502	3.491	-10.634	1.00 32.11	A
ATOM	914								
ATOM	915	H	ASN	210	-7.466	3.249	-10.531	1.00 15.00	A
MCTA	916	CA	ASN	210	-5.674	2.893	-11.662	1.00 36.00	A
								1.00 39.53	
ATOM	917	CB	ASN	210	-5.366	1.446	-11.355		A
ATOM	918	CG	ASN	210	-4.463	1.366	-10.154	1.00 42.59	A
					-4.285	2.273	-9.342	1.00 39.26	A
MCTA	919	OD1	ASN	210					
MOTA	920	ND2	ASN	210	-3.951	0.165	-10.055	1.00 41.77	A
	921	HD21	ASN	210	-3.990	-0.479	-10.817	1.00 15.00	Α
MOTA									
MCTA	922	HD22	ASN	210	-3.364	-0.081	-9.279	1.00 15.00	A
MCTA	923	C	ASN	210	-6.299	2.931	-13.043	1.00 36.95	A
		_						1.00 36.93	
ATOM	924	0	ASN	210	-7.492	2.752	-13.259		A
MOTA	925	N	THR	211	-5.447	3.168	-14.013	1.00 37.83	A
				211	-4.484	3.377	-13.821	1.00 15.00	A
MCTA	926	Н	THR						_
ATOM	927	CA	THR	211	-6.119	3.224	-15.314	1.00 41.27	A
ATOM	928	CB	THR	211	-5.325	4.158	-16.268	1.00 44.53	A
						4.506	-17.438	1.00 49.34	_
ATOM	929	OG1	THR	211	-6.076	_			A
ATOM	930	HG1	THR	211	-6.032	5.493	-17.508	1.00 15.00	A
				211	-3.926	3.604	-16.581	1.00 46.08	A
ATOM	931	CG2	THR						
MCTA	932	С	THR	211	-5.434	1.833	-15.878	1.00 39.17	A
ATOM	933	0	THR	211	-5.822	0.863	-15.475	1.00 36.48	А
		=				1.718	-16.789	1.00 37.14	
MOTA	934	N	HIS	212	-7.416				À
ATOM	935	Н	HIS	212	-8.106	2.438	-16.878	1.00 15.00	A
				212	-7.294	0.454	-17.529	1.00 33.23	A
ATOM	936	CA	HIS						
MCTA	937	CB	HIS	212	-8.680	-0.012	-18.082	1.00 27.73	A
ATOM	938	CG	HIS	212	-9.856	0.060	-17.111	1.00 24.58	A
					-10.862	0.967	-17.161	1.00 24.59	Α
ATOM	939	ND1	HIS	212					
ATOM	940	HD:	HIS	212	-11.000	1.702	-17.794	1.00 15.00	Ä
ATOM	941	CD2	HIS	212	-10.049	-0.723	-15.985	1.00 20.65	A
									_
MOTA	942	NE2	HIS	212	-11.154	-C.265	-15.383	1.00 24.01	A
MCTA	943	CE1	HIS	212	-11.665	0.780	-16.092	1.00 17.5 <b>9</b>	A
				<b>~·</b> ~	-6.257	0.633	-18.683	1.00 38.31	<b>*</b>
	944	C	HIS	4 4					^
ATOM	945	0	HIS	212	·\$ 363	-0.132	-18.923	1.00 33.92	A
ATCM	346	N	SER	213	-6.444	1.737	-19.443	1.00 46.63	A
								1.00 15.00	
ATOM	947	H	SER	213	-7.156	2.323	-19.055		A
ATOM	948	CA	SER	213	- 5 . 705	2.177	-20.675	1.00 53.91	A
TOM					-4.272	2.704	-20.400	1.00 52.61	A
Pr. C.	949	CB	SER	213		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
ATOM	95C	OG	SER	213	-3.266	1.697	-20.547	1.00 53.97	A
TOM	951	HS	SER	213	-3.363	1.064	-19.823	1.00 15.00	A
2.70M						1.508	-22.097	1.00 60.03	
~·~	952	C	SER	213	-5.844				^
MCTA	953	$\circ$	SER	213	-5.005	0.811	-22.682	1.00 61.19	À
· = - M		• •		~	-7 043	1.803	-22.686	1.00 64.96	À
A		, •	3=7 2=7	7					_
ATOM	355	Ħ	ンニュ	T	-7.705	2.322	-22.146	1.00 15.00	A
ATCM	956	CA	SEP	214	-7.463	1.456	-24.094	1.00 69.62	Ä
7.00				214	8 727	2.218	-24.495	1.00 67.82	•
$\cap$ $\cdot$ $\circ$	957	CB	SER						~
ATOM	958	03	SER	214	-9.563	2.257	-23.336	1,00 67.64	A
	959	HG	SER	214	-10.468	2.398	-23.623	1.00 15.00	A
A.C.	. = .		<b></b>	- <del>-</del> ·		<del></del>		- <del></del>	

### FIGURE 17Q

									_
. = 0		^	SER	214	-5.518	1.587	-25.300	_ 1.00 TI.0 <del>6</del>	À
ATOM	960	_		~ - 3	-6.132	2.653	-25.686	1.00 73.45	$\Delta$
ATOM	961	Э	SER	T					
ATOM	962	N	ALA	215	-6.175	0.409	-25.859	1.00 73.38	À
		<b>:</b>	ALA	215	-5 456	0.596	-26.565	1.00 15.00	Ä
ATOM	963				-6.858	-0.915	-25.753	1.00 72.62	Ä
ATOM	964	CA	ALA	215				1.00 73.08	À
ATOM	965	CB	ALA	215	-7.199	-1.505	-27.138		
		C	ALA	215	-6.331	-2.148	-24.983	1.00 72.11	À
ATOM	966				-7.020	-3.161	-25.069	1.00 72.74	Ä
ATOM	967	0	ALA	215			-24.282	1.00 70.17	A
ATOM	968	N	LYS	216	-5.153	-2.076			
ATOM	969	Н	LYS	216	-4.747	-1.165	-24.199	1.00 15.00	Ä
			LYS	216	-4.482	-3.256	-23.626	1.00 67.38	Ä
ATOM	970	CA			-3.458	-2.691	-22.648	1.00 65.30	À
MOTA	971	CB	LYS	216				1.00 66.86	A
MOTA	972	CG	LYS	216	-2.217	-2.107	-23.321		
ATOM	973	CD	LYS	216	-1.419	-3.149	-24.134	1.00 68.81	A
		CE	LYS	216	-0.082	-2.674	-24.740	1.00 67.51	A
ATOM	974				0.483	-3.722	-25.598	1.00 67.80	A
MOTA	975	NZ	LYS	216				1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	976	HZ1	LYS	216	0.620	-4.590	-25.041		
ATOM	977	HZ2	LYS	216	-0.168	-3.914	-26.385	1.00 15.00	Α
		HZ3	LYS	216	1.401	-3.406	-25.973	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	978				-5.321	-4.441	-22.993	1.00 66.99	A
MOTA	979	С	LYS	216				1.00 69.90	A
MOTA	980	0	LYS	216	-6.462	-4.266	-22.575		
ATOM	981	N	PRO	217	-4.835	-5.724	-22.952	1.00 65.06	Α
		CD	PRO	217	-3.525	-6.262	-23.308	1.00 67.91	A
ATOM	982				-5.792	-6.827	-22.626	1.00 62.80	A
ATOM	983	CA	PRO	217			-23.464	1.00 64.33	A
MOTA	984	C3	PRO	117	-5.285	-8.004			
ATOM	985	CG	PRO	217	-3.755	-7.7 <del>9</del> 9	-23.338	1.00 69.63	A
		C	PRO	217	-5.837	-7.237	-21.150	1.00 59.77	A
MCTA	986	_			-4.747	-7.318	-20.589	1.00 58.81	A
ATOM	987	0	PRO	217			-20.627	1.00 55.45	A
ATCM	988	N	CYS	218	-7.115	-7.516			
MCTA	989	Н	CYS	218	-7.874	-7.287	-21.233	1.00 15.00	A
	990	CA	CYS	218	-7.433	-7.929	-19.210	1.00 46.55	A
MCTA					-8.105	-9.289	-19.079	1.00 44.69	A
ATOM	991	CB	CYS	218		-9.822	-17.460	1.00 43.11	A
ATOM	992	SG	CYS	218	-8.855			<del>-</del> \// · \ \	
ATOM	993	C	CYS	218	-6.265	-7. <b>994</b>	-18.263	1.00 43.24	A
MCTA	994	0	CYS	218	-5.720	-9.026	-17.959	1.00 44.68	A
			GLY	219	-5.853	-6.820	-17.876	1.00 40.28	A
MCTA	995	N			-6.328	-5.961	-18.059	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	996	H	GLY	219				1.00 36.27	A
ATOM	997	CA	GLY	219	-4.659	-6.828	-17.070		
ATOM	998	C	GLY	219	-5.017	-7.080	-15.643	1.00 33.86	A
	999	Ö	GLY	219	-5 906	-6.452	-15.097	1.00 34.90	A
ATOM				220	-4.3.3	-7.996	-15.023	1.00 33.15	A
ATOM	1000	N	GTN:				-15.580	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	1001	Н	GLN	220	-3.835	-8.684			
MOTA	1002	CA	GLN	223	-4.448	-7.929	-13.578	1.00 29.92	A
ATOM	1003	CB	GLN	220	-4.298	-9.282	-12.936	1.00 27.51	A
			GLN	220	-5.380	-9.340	-11.883	1.00 30.94	A
ATOM	1004	CG			5.285	-10.631	-11.132	1.00 36.37	A
ATOM	1005	CD	GLN	220				1.00 38.47	A
ATOM	1005	QE1	GLN	220	-4.216	-10.969	-10.661		
ATOM	1007	NE2	GLN	220	-6.425	-11.296	-10.977	1.00 37.61	A
		HE21		223	-5.295	-12.235	-10.667	1.00 15.00	Α
MOTA						-11.036	-11 200	1.00 15.00	A
ATCM	1009	HE22		220				1.00 27.48	A
ATOM	1010	$\mathcal{C}$	GLN	220	-3.666		-12.859	-	
MCTA	:011	0	GLN	220	-2,461		-12.999	1.00 27.61	A
ATOM		N	GLN	221	-4.438	-6.040	-12.110	1.00 25.10	A
			~	<b>4</b> • •	-5.433		-12.143	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	1013	Ξ	٠٠ . ٢٠ - ٢٠		-3.803			1.00 22.41	À
ATOM	1114	SA	<b></b> • ₹				-	1.00 22.12	Ä
MCTA	:::5	<b>23</b>	32%	221	-4.077				
ATOM		23	SLN	:::	- 3 , 284		-13.163	1.00 32.16	A
		-	SLN		-3.795		-13.405	1.00 34.69	A
ATOM		~			-3.746		-12.558	1.00 42.12	A
ATCM	1019	CE:	٠٠٠ د	<u> </u>			-14.398	1,00 34.93	À
MOTA	1019	NEI	SLN	221	-4.548	50 /	*4'730	1,00 Ja. Ju	

#### FIGURE 17R

			~ * *	221	-4.981	-2.187	-15.042	1,00 15.00	À
ATOM		HE21				-0.551	-14.575		
ATOM	1021	HE22	GLN	221	-4.844				Ç
ATOM	1022	C	GLN	221	-4.227	-4.913	-9.948	1.00 19.54	A
	1023	Ö	JLN	221	-S.30C	-5.381	-9.611	1,00 19,46	Ä
ATOM					-3.374	-4.330	-9.123	1.00 15.12	Ä
ATOM	1024	N	SER	222					
MOTA	1025	H	SER	222	-2.442	-4.098	-9.441	1.00 15.00	À
ATOM	1026	CA	SER	222	-3.851	-4.120	-7.752	1.00 19.45	À
				222	-3.104	-4.947	-6.691	1.00 19.99	À
ATOM	1027	CB	SER				-7.053	1.00 24.64	Ä
ATOM	1028	OG	SER	222	-3.096	-6.339			
ATOM	1029	HG	SER	222	-2.651	-6.336	-7.904	1.00 15.00	A
		C	SER	222	-3.731	-2.688	-7.330	1.00 24.09	À
ATOM	1030				-2.992	-1.929	-7.944	1.00 29.41	A
ATOM	1031	0	SER	222					
ATOM	1032	N	ILE	223	-4.534	-2.386	-6.283	1.00 22.81	À
ATOM	1033	H	ILE	223	-5.172	-3.127	-6.074	1.00 15.00	A
		CA	ILE	223	-4.567	-1.122	-5.530	1.00 21.06	A
MOTA	1034				-5.970	-0.490	-5.852	1.00 19.87	A
ATOM	1035	CB	ILE	223					
ATOM	1036	CG2	ILE	223	-6.564	0.315	-4.673	1.00 16.59	A
ATOM	1037	CG1	ILE	223	-5.911	0.278	-7.188	1.00 15.22	Α
		CD1	ILE	223	-7.229	0.868	-7.709	1.00 20.54	A
ATOM	1038				-4.367	-1.446	-4.007	1.00 21.62	A
MOTA	1039	C	ILE	223					
ATOM	1040	0	ILE	223	-5.098	-2.269	-3.444	1.00 19.58	A
ATOM	1041	N	HIS	224	-3.429	-0.767	-3.340	1.00 19.73	A
				224	-2.794	-0.230	-3.899	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	1042	H	HIS				-1.858	1.00 16.45	A
ATOM	1043	CA	HIS	224	-3.497	-0.671			
MCTA	1044	CB	HIS	224	-2.164	-1.183	-1.227	1.00 18.74	A
	1045	CG	HIS	224	-2.182	-1.442	0.296	1.00 14.92	Α
ATOM					-2.479	-2.628	0.682	1.00 15.33	A
ATOM	1046	ND1	HIS	224				1.00 15.00	
ATOM	1047	HD1	HIS	224	-2.667	-3.515	0.505		A
ATOM	1048	CD2	HIS	224	-1.964	-0.524	1.310	1.00 13.79	A
	1049	NE2	HIS	224	-2.137	-1.127	2.517	1.00 10.52	Α
MOTA					-2.458	-2.411	2.232	1.00 11.70	A
ATOM	1050	CEl	HIS	224					
ATOM	1051	Ĉ	HIS	224	-3.914	0.699	-1.284	1.00 15.18	A
ATOM	1052	0	HIS	224	-3.338	1.732	-1.520	1.00 14.36	A
	1053	N	LEU	225	-4.970	0.673	-0.468	1.00 16. <b>8</b> 5	A
MOTA					-5.317	-0.238	-0.252	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	1054	H	LEU	225					
ATOM	1055	CA	LEU	225	-5.395	1.885	0.256	1.00 15.55	A
ATOM	1056	CB	LEU	225	-6.927	2.082	0.208	1.00 17.15	A
MOTA	1057	CG	LEU	225	-7.495	2.456	-1.154	1.00 18.03	A
				225	-6.792	3.659	-1.774	1.00 19.34	A
MCTA	1058	CD1	LEU				-1.098	1.00 13.66	A
ATOM	1059	CD2	LEU	225	-8.994	2.659			
ATOM	1060	C	LEU	225	-5.074	1.758	1.739	1.00 14.77	Α
ATOM	1061	0	LEU	225	-5.347	0.726	2.345	1.00 12.20	A
				226	-4.544	2.829	2.344	1.00 18.04	A
ATOM	1062	N	GLY				1.813	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	1063	H	GLY	226	-4.218	3.616			
MOTA	1064	CA	GLY	226	-4.541	2.833	3.841	1.00 18.37	A
ATOM	1065	С	GLY	226	-4.193	4.171	4.544	1.00 17.08	A
				226	-3.389	4.906	4.055	1.00 13.75	À
ATOM	1066	0	GLY			4.457	5.725	1.00 16.30	A
MCTA	1067	N	GLY	227	-4.781				
ATOM	1068	H	GLY	227	-5.434	3.771	6.036	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	1069	CA	GLY	227	-4.379	5.649	6.490	1,00 8.52	A
					-4.935	5.631	7.959	1.00 12.75	A
MOTA	1070	C	GLY	227				1.00 10.57	A
ATOM	1071	0	GLY	227	-5.651	4.748	8.466		~
ATOM	1072	N	VAL	228	-4 588	6.698	8.675	1.00 9.23	Ā
ATOM	1073	H	VAL	228	-4.040	7. <b>39</b> 8	8.222	1.00 15.00	Ä
		~ .		228	-5.110	6.818	10.067	1.00 11.74	A
ATOM	:: : : : :	- ^	VAL				11.144	1.00 14.30	A
ATOM	1075	25	VAL	228	-4.085	7.320			
ATOM	1076	CG:	VAL	228	-2.830	6.445	11.333	1.00 10.73	À
ATOM		031	VAL	228	-4.789	7.565	12.479	1.00 17.07	A
	• ~ 7 0		VAL	228	-6.238	7.803	10.098	1.00 9.03	A
ATOM	1078	C				8.937	9.649	1.00 12.01	A
ATOM	1079	0	VAL	228	-6.089	، در. ن	J. U T J	4.00 LE.UL	T.

#### FIGURE 17S

		.,			-7.347	7,299	10.640	1.00 7.88	Ä
MOTA	1080		r =	225					
ATOM	1081	Ξ	PHE	229	-7.329	6.332	10.922		^
	1082	~ :	PHE	229	-8.566	9.106	10.772	1.00 11 13	$\dot{\sim}$
ATCM		-7			-9.578	7.687	9.686	1,00 3.31	À
ATOM	1083	25	PHE	229					•
MOTA	1084	23	PHE	229	- 9 . 063	7.912	8.233	1.00 5 40	~
	1085	CD1	PHE	229	-9.140	9.196	7.649	1.00 10.03	Ä
MCTA					-8.433	6.883	7.517	1.00 6.57	À
MCTA	1086	CD2	PHE	229					
ATOM	1087	CE1	PHE	229	-8.512	9.443	6.395	1.00 5.18	À
	1098	CE2	PHE	229	-7.771	7.128	6.282	1.00 4 26	Ä
ATOM					-7.813	8.424	5.731	1.00 5.71	A
MCTA	1089	CZ	PHE	229					•
ATOM	1090	C	PHE	229	-9.202	8.014	12.197	1.00 14 39	^
	1091	0	PHE	229	-9.116	7.000	12.870	1.00 13 92	Ä
ATOM					-9.863	9.064	12.672	1.00 17.93	Ä
ATOM	1092	N	GLU	230				1.00 15.00	Ä
ATOM	1093	H	GLU	230	-9.912	9.892	12.113		
ATOM	1094	CA	GLU	230	-10.856	8.944	13.770	1.00 18 68	A
				230	-11.218	10.303	14.393	1.00 16 17	A
ATOM	1095	CB	GLU				15.889	1.00 27.69	A
ATOM	1096	CG	GLU	230	-11.068	10.090			
ATOM	1097	CD	GLU	230	-12.314	10.091	16.805	1.00 33.06	A
		OE1	GLU	230	-13.355	10.707	16.552	1.00 38.26	A
ATOM	1098				-12.218	9.477	17.863	1.00 38.14	A
ATOM	1099	OE2	GLU	230					
ATOM	1100	C	GLU	230	-12.225	8.268	13.453	1.00 18.70	A
	1101	0	GLU	230	-12.967	ε.519	12.492	1.00 21.58	A
ATOM					-12.542	7.334	14.361	1.00 13.79	A
ATOM	1102	N	LEU	231					
MCTA	1103	Н	LEU	231	-11.840	7.125	15.015	1.00 15.00	A
	1104	~ <u>.</u>	LEU	231	-13.885	6.836	14.330	1.00 13.52	A
ATOM		-A			-13.954	5.378	14.002	1.00 13.90	A
MCTA	1105	CB	LEU	231				1.00 15.44	A
MOTA	1103	CG	LEU	231	-13.199	5.064	12.725		
TOM	1107	~~;	LEU	231	-13.781	5.712	11.436	1.00 10.24	A
A TOM		25 3		231	-12.970	3.569	12.769	1.00 11.74	Α
^	1108	غدب	LEU				15.591	1.00 14.88	А
ATOM	1109	C	LEU	231	-14.638	7.074			
ATOM	1110	Э	LEU	231	.14.145	6.912	16.692	1.00 12.46	A
7.70M		N	GLN	232	-15.891	7.411	15.350	1.00 19.40	A
A . C						7.560	14.394	1.00 15.00	Α
ATOM	1117	H	GLN	232	-16.107				
ATOM	1113	CA	GLN	232	-16.920	7.509	16.389	1.00 21.07	A
* **OM		CB	GLN	232	-18.132	9.234	15.804	1.00 23.55	A
A . C.		22			-17.792	9.709	15.687	1.00 28.60	A
ATOM	1115	ر ن	GLN	232			17.102	1.00 33.66	A
MCTA	1116	CD	GLN	232	-17.625	10.200		<b>-</b>	
MCTA	1117	CEl	GLN	232	-18.623	10.472	17.742	1.00 38.08	A
* TOM	1118	NE2	GLN	232	-16.380	10.254	17.596	1.00 33.41	A
P UI.					-15.596	10.186	16.972	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	1119	HE21	GLN	232					<b>k</b>
ATOM	1120	HEDR	GLN	232	16.387	10.470	18.576	1.00 15.00	<u>^</u>
* TOM		_	GLN	232	-17.4C2	6.148	16.851	1.00 21.86	A
A.J.	• • • • •	~	GLN	232	-17 368	5.218	16.052	1.00 21.58	A
MCTA		<b>-</b>			-17.906	6.013	18.115	1.00 22.31	А
ATOM	1113	N	PRO	233					
ATOM	1124	CD	PRC	233	-17 962	7.033	19.168	1.00 21.41	A .
M	5	~ <u>;</u>	PRC	233	-18 570	4.747	18.442	1.00 21.21	À
5.70M		-A		233	-19 013	4.987	19.866	1.00 23.88	Ä
A . U.	1123	~ <b>&gt;</b>	PRC				20.339	1.00 20.95	A
ATCM		23	PRC	233	-19 661	6.404			
a TOM		<u> </u>	PRO	233	-19.667	4.417	17.434	1.00 23.66	~
# #OV		~	PRO	233	-20 275	5.319	15.875	1.00 26.89	Ä
W. 01						3.140	17.059	1.00 22.77	À
ATOM	1130	N	STA	234	-19 731				
ATOM	1131	Ξ	G_Y	234	-19.082	2.466	17.417		ń
· ~~\		~ •	SLY	234	-20.766	2.767	16.072	1.00 19.45	÷
70 . U.S.			-· v	234	-20 545	3.241	14.625	1.00 19 67	Á
A . 2.1	1133	-	ء ہے ب			2.980	13.715	1.00 23.81	
ATIM	1134	-	SUF	237	21 299				· ·
STOM	1135		۲ <u>.</u> ۲	23 E	-19.405	3.926	14.368	1.00 18 89	$\sim$
	1134			235	- 19,096	4.485	15.135	1.00 15 00	Ä
M :		Ξ.	·		18.431	3.515	13.296	1.00 22 17	À
ATOM		- ~	~~~	235			13.039	1.00 6.68	
ATOM	1138	78	7:	135	-18.193	2.042			Ç
	1139	<u>-</u>	ÀA	235	-18 540	4.160	11.993	1,00 21.96	Ä
<b>~</b> ·	<b>-</b>	_							

#### FIGURE 17T

u		~		=	• • • • • •			
	4 -	~	<b>~~~</b> ~		-18,485			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ATOM	4 -		SER	236	-18.699	3 496	3 13.787	
	• • • • • •	Ξ	SER	236	-18.524	4.326	· •	
7.70M	42	~ .						• • •
ALUX.	43	~-	SER	236	-18.630	2.227	9.961	
ATOM	1144	<b>3</b> 3	SER	23€	-19.905	1.676	9.160	
I TOM	1145	~~	SER	236	-20.662			
A. 014		•••				0.908	9.533	1,00 21,35
MCTA	1146	HG	SER	236	-21.599	0.910	9.647	1.00 15.00
ATOM	1147	C	SER	23€	-17.794	2.538		
								1,00 13,65
ATOM	1148	0	SER	236	-17.939	3.614	8.131	1.00 15.29
ATOM	1149	N	VAL	237	-15.986	1.567	8.286	1.00 14.95
MCTA	1150	H	VAL	237	-16.764			- <del>-</del>
						0.823	8.949	1.00 15.00
ATOM	1151	CA	VA.	237	-16.201	1.802	7.077	1.00 11.42
ATOM	1152	CB	VAL	237	-14.681	2.004	7.284	- <del>-</del>
								1.00 12.49
MOTA	1153	CG1	VAL	237	-14.113	0.726	7.939	1.00 13.10
ATOM	1154	CG2	VAL	237	-14.254	3.396	7.846	1.00 10.27
ATOM	1155	$\subset$	VAL	237	-16.468			- · · <del>-</del>
		_				0.746	6.035	1.00 8.76
ATOM	1156	0	VAL	237	-16.827	-0.363	6.341	1.00 12.84
MOTA	1157	N	PHE	238	-16.354	1.158	4.773	
		_						1.00 12.45
ATOM	1158	Н	PHE	238	-16.139	2.128	4.652	1.00 15.00
MCTA	1159	CA	PHE	238	-16.521	0.213	3.653	1.00 11.21
ATOM	1160	CB	PHE	238	-18.013			
						0.137	3.322	1.00 13.00
MCTA	1161	CG	PHE	238	-18.634	1.468	2.899	1.00 12.17
ATOM	1162	CD1	PHE	238	-18.763	1.812	1.518	
								1.00 12.94
MCTA	1163	CD 2	PHE	238	-19.135	2.332	3.887	1.00 10.55
ATOM	1164	CE:	PHE	238	-19.407	3.010	1.092	1.00 14.01
MCTA	1165	CE2	PHE	238	-19.786			
1 TOM						3.504	3.470	1.00 12.74
A . O	1166	CZ	PHE	238	-19.917	3.836	2.100	1.00 13.17
MCTA	1157	2	PHE	238	-15.725	0.582	2.379	1.00 11.20
•		~						
A	1168	С	PHE	238	-15.137	1.638	2.267	1.00 8.73
ATOM	1169	N	VAL	239	-15.726	-0.300	1.383	1.00 14.34
* TOM		H	VAL	239	-16.187	-1.170		
7.00	~ .					-	1.523	1.00 15.00
MCTA	/ -	CA	VAL	239	-14.982	0.027	0.154	1.00 14.65
ATOM	1171	CB	VAL	239	-13.900	-1.043	-0.162	1.00 14.09
V-04	1173							
A		CG1	VAL	239	-13.004	-1.318	1.038	1.00 14.55
ATOM	1174	CG2	VAL	239	-13.064	-0.594	-1.361	1.00 14.74
ATCM	1175	0	VAL	239	-15.930	0.081		
1 2014							-1.043	1.00 18.32
A . U.	1176	C	VAL	239	-16.558	-0.903	-1.359	1.00 18.99
ATOM	1177	N	ASN	240	-16.000	1.207	-1.707	1.00 19.26
2 TO W	1178	Н	ASN	240	-15.420			
A = 0.7						1.947	-1.383	1.00 15.00
ATOM	1179	CA	ASN	24C	-16.613	1.355	-3.031	1.00 21.66
ATOM	1180	CB	ASN	240	-16.850	2.856	-3.095	
MCTA		~~						
	1181	<u> </u>	ASN	240	-18.167	3.077	-3.708	1.00 29.09
ATOM	1182	CD1	ASN	240	-18.948	2.123	-3.740	1.00 35.44
ATOM	1183	ND2	ASN	240	-18.293	4.331	-4.166	
: ===								1.00 34.71
		:DZ:	ASN	240	19.149	4.489	-4.657	1.00 15.00
ATCM	1135	C	ASN	240	-15 669	0.950	-4.184	1.00 20.96
2704	1186	O	ASN	340	-14.473			
1 TOM						1.128	-4.058	1.00 20.99
	1157	N	VAL	241	-15,189	0.383	-5.275	1.00 21.52
ATOM	1188	H	VAL	241	-17.182	0.230	-5.295	1.00 15.00
	1189							
M . UM		CA	VAL	241	-15.387	0.439	-6.516	1.00 20.56
ATCM	1190	CB	٧AL	241	-14.581	-0.850	-6.849	1.00 18.02
ATOM	1131	~~.	VA.		15.501	-2.058	-7.063	
				72°				1.00 15.06
$\alpha$ , $\sim$	1195	- J.	٧ <b>٨</b> ~	47.	-13.597	-1.259	-5.764	1.00 20 05
ATCM	1133	~	VAL	241	-16,253	0.758	-7.741	1.00 18.68
		~		<b>-</b>	.17 441			
7.70		•	- ^ _	- 4 -		0.500	-7.B19	1.00 18.63
		. •	THE	242	-15.541	1.162	-8.762	1.00 21.24
ATOM		Ξ	<b>7</b> 83	242	-14.704	1.653	-9.486	1.00 15 00
		<b>-</b> •						
A		~~	THR	- 7 -	- 15 . 24 6		-10.031	1.00 20.63
ATOM	1133	25	THR	242	-15.342	2.269	-10.981	1.00 15.80
5707		~ ~ .	TH:	234	-14.035		-10.953	
		J J _		_74	- 14 . 735	7.903	733	1.00 17.72

### FIGURE 17U

3 T DW			~ <u>.</u> -	-13 721	1 949 -11.81		
				-15.238	3.732 -10.65		
<b>^</b> ·		.a	- 7 -	16.755	0.240 -10 78		
ATOM	-4-4 -		27-				
ATOM	1003 C	THR	242	-17,345	0.198 -11.29		
ATOM	1204 N	ASF	243	- 15 . 923	-0.806 -10.71	.8 1.00 2. 75	÷.
ATOM	1205 H	ASP	243	-15.087	-0.580 -10.22	1 1.00 15.00	À
ATOM	1206 CA		243	-16.092	-1.977 -11.62	8 1.00 11.28	À
			243	-14.905	-2.126 -12.59	4 1.80 22.05	÷
ATOM				- 14 . 932	-0.954 -13.49		•
ATOM	1208 CG		243				
ATOM	1209 00	DI ASP	243	-14.314	0.051 -13.11		A
ATOM	1210 OE	2 ASP	243	-15.588	-1.033 -14.53		Ä
ATOM	1211 C	ASP	243	-16.123	-3.308 -10.92	3 1.00 20.38	À
ATOM	1212 0	ASP	243	-15.145	-4.072 -10.96	7 1.00 20.43	A
MCTA	1213 N	PRO	244	-17.204	-3.553 -10.15	4 1.00 19.92	A
				-18.481	-2.871 -10.07		À
ATOM	1214 CD		244				
ATOM	1215 CA		244	-17.120	-4.706 -9.26		A
ATOM	1216 CB	PRO	244	-18.293	-4.535 -8.27		A
ATOM	1217 CG	PRO	244	-18.890	-3.174 -8.63	4 1.00 15.21	A
MCTA	1218 C	PRO	244	-16.975	-6.034 -9.97	4 1.00 19.29	A
ATOM	1219 0	PRO	244	-15.194	-6.859 -9.54	8 1.00 23.48	A
	1220 N	SER	245	-17.581	-6.163 -11.15		A
ATOM				-18.220	-5.459 -11.47		A
ATOM	1221 H	SER	245				
MCTA	1222 CA		245	-17.414	-7.429 -11.94		A
ATOM	1223 CB	SER	245	-18.256	-7.369 -13.23		A
MCTA	1124 OG	SER	245	-19.667	-7.567 -12.98	1 1.00 38.26	A
ATOM	1225 HG	SER	245	-19.848	-7.390 -12.03	B 1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	1226 C	SER	245	-15.955	-7.776 -12.32	8 1.00 24.14	A
* TOM	1227 0	SER	245	-15.477	-8.859 -12.62		À
TOM:				-15 177	-6.689 -12.38		Ā
M . W	1228 N	GLN	246				
ATOM	1229 H	GLN	246	-15.638	-5.804 -12.26		Ą
ATOM	1230 CA	GLN	246	-13 743	-6.923 -12.59		A
ATOM	1231 CB	GLN	246	-13 144	-5.645 -13.23	3 1.00 29.90	A
ATOM	1232 CG	GLN	246	-13.403	-5.435 -14.758	3 1.00 26.84	A
MCTA	1233 CD		246	-14 862	-5.341 -15.129	9 1.00 21.60	A
ATOM	1234 CE		246	-15.538	-4.503 -14.616	5 1.00 24.20	A
7.70M			246	-15 334	-6.234 -15.975		٠
A . J .:				-14.763	-6.924 -16.42		λ
ATOM	1136 HE2		246				
ATOM	1237 HE2		246	-16.320	-6.119 -16.084		A
MCTA	1238 2	GLN	246	-12.936	-7.372 -11.36		A
MOTA	1239 0	GLN	246	-11 721	-7.570 -11.454		Α
ATOM	1240 N	VAL	247	-13 615	-7.395 -10.196	5 1.00 23.70	À
ATOM	1241 H	VAL	247	.4 600	-7.594 -10.146	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	1242 CA		247	-12 728	-7.569 -9.09°	7 1.00 21.91	A
* TOM	1243 CB		247	13.156	-6.814 -7.859	9 1.00 21.59	Ä
A.CM		1181		14 027	-7.616 -6.963		Ä
2.70M		- VA-	47.	590	-5 409 -8.16		Ä
~ · · · ·	1145 CG	2 + Man	2 7				Ç
ATOM	1246 C	VAL	247	-12.258	-8.998 -8.910		
ATOM	1247 0	VAL	247	-12.946	-9.912 9.25		A
ATOM	1148 N	SER	248	-11.000	-9.152 - <b>8.44</b> 4	1.00 21.31	À
ATOM	1249 H	SER	248	-10.558	-8.342 -8.070	0 1.00 15.00	A
* TCM	1250 CA	223	248	-10.414	-10.499 -8.32	7 1.00 21.97	A
M. U.	1351 03		248	-8.939	-10.571 -8.828		Ä
7.C.			248	- 3 . 860	-9.952 -10.120		-
7.70M		こここ	5 + 5	- 5.560	-10.027 -10.490		~ :
A . J		225					Ţ
ATCM	1254 0	SER	_ 4 =	10.538	-11.076 -5.94		Ä
ATOM	1188 0	SEF	143	-10.048	-10.409 -6.05		À
ATOM	1255 N	H15	249	-11,269	-12.204 -6.81	-	÷
ATOM	1287 B	213	249	-11.294	-12.753 -7.67	4 1.00 15.00	÷
ATOM	1155 04		249	-11.540	-12.673 -5.478	8 1.00 17,22	Ā
	1257 25		243	-13.050	-13.152 -5.486		
A 200			<b>-</b>				

## FIGURE 17V

		~~		~	-13.919	452	-5.550		<u>.</u>
ATOM	_ <b>_</b>	د ت	z	249					़
176V	1261	.:2:	HIS	245	-14,137	7	-4 486		<u> </u>
7.00		·		249	-13.720	-11.294	-3.611		à
$\cap \cdot -$	1252								•
ATOM	1263	222	#1 <i>\$</i>	249	-14.652	-11.414	-6.610		⊸.
- TOY	1264	NEZ	<u>:</u> - =	249	-15.317	-10.347	-6.134	1,00 15 51	À
A. J.									•
ATOM	1265	CE1	HIS	249	-15.018	-10.142	-4.821	2,00 22.35	~
ATOM	1266	~	HI5	249	-10.701	-13.683	-4.858	1,00 23,58	À
		_				-14.729	-4.359	1.00 21 98	
ATOM	1267	$\circ$	HIS	249	-11.103	-14./23			
ATOM	1268	N	GLY	250	-9.398	-13.258	-4.878	1.00 29.10	À
					-9.252	-12.351	-5.253	1.00 15.00	•
ATOM	1269	H	GLY	250					~
ATOM	1270	CA	GLY	250	-5.410	-14.041	-4.115	1,00 24,27	À
	- 37	C	GLY	250	-8.336	-15.372	-4.743	1.00 25.93	À
ATOM					<u> </u>				
ATOM	1272	0	GLY	250	-8.940	-15.520	-5.795	1.00 29.26	Ċ
ATOM	1273	N	THR	251	-7.594	-16.302	-4.127	1.00 22.38	A
						-17.038	-4.804	1.00 15.00	
ATOM	1274	H	THR	251					M
ATOM	1275	CA	THR	251	-7.111	-16.139	-2.725	1.00 21.12	À
					-6.988	-17.525	-1.933	1.00 24.76	A
MCTA	1276	CB	THR	251	•				
ATOM	1277	OG1	THR	251	-5.877	-17.641	-0.981	1.00 22.90	A
	1278	HG1	THR	251	-6.063	-18.366	-0.381	1.00 15.00	A
MOTA			_		7 . 7				
ATOM	1279	CG2	THR	251	-6.968	-18.722	-2.890	1.00 22.77	A
MCTA	1280	C	THR	251	-5.952	-15.158	-2.473	1.00 17.96	A
							-3.213	1.00 12.30	
MOTA	1281	0	THR	251	-4.969	-15.043			A
ATCM	1282	N	GLY	252	-6.241	-14.367	-1.419	1.00 16.85	A
ATOM					-7.093	-14.432	-0.862	1.00 15.00	A
ATOM	1283	H	GLY	252					
ATOM	1284	CA	GLY	252	-5.277	-13.375	-0.928	1.00 13.16	À
		С	GLY	252	-5.357	-12.058	-1.670	1.00 15.51	A
ATOM	1285								
MCTA	1256	0	GLY	252	-4.580	-11.168	-1.439	1.00 15.18	A
* #OM	1257	N	PHE	253	-6.189	-12.063	-2.744	1.00 16.66	À
~							-2.761	1.00 15.00	3.
ATCM	1135	H	PHE	253		-12.805			<b>~</b>
ATOM .	1289	CA	PHE	253	-6.110	-10.892	-3.651	1.00 15.77	A
n.Um imoy					-6.649	-11.216	-5.100	1.00 17.11	À
~ <u>-</u>	1290	CB	PHE	253					
ATOM	1291	<b>C</b> 3	PHE	253	-5.595	-11.840	-5.994	1.00 11.82	A
:~	1192	~~ ~	PHE	253	-4.385	-11.175	-6.231	1.00 13.69	À
A									•
MCTA	1293	CD2	PHE	253		-13.089	-6.558		A
: TOM	1294	CEI	PHE	253	-3.364	-11.771	-6.993	1.00 14.39	Ä
ATOM						-13.680	-7.363	1.00 21.37	· A
C	1295	CE2	PHE	253	•				
ATOM	1296	CZ	PHE	253	-3.612	-13.014	-7.562	1.00 15.72	A
* TOM	1297	С	PHE	253	-6.740	-9.599	-3.147	1.00 13.88	À
A - J					•	-8.477	-3.453	1.00 14.27	*
ATOM	1298	$\circ$	PHE	253	-6.347			·	^
ATOM	1299	N	THR	254	-7.865	-9.837	-2.502	1.00 14.00	À
A TOM	. 7 . 0	• •		254	-8.079	-10.748	-2.124	1.00 15.00	Ä
A	~ ~	h	THR						
ATOM	1301	CA	THR	154	-9 741	-8.681	-2.185	1.00 14.09	A
2 TO M	1302	CЗ	THR	154	-9 308	-8.459	-3.201	1.00 11.66	A
ATOM ATOM		22.			-9 414	-8.325	-4.536	1.00 13.08	A
A	- )	CGI	THR	254					7
ATCM	1004	HG:	THE	254	- 9 826	-9 054	-4.992	1.00 15.00	Ä
~				254	-10 882	-7 321	-2.885	1.00 13.78	À
A '		- J.	THR						•
ATOM	1306	0	THR	154	- 3 . 270	-8.779	-0.738	1.00 12.36	^
<u>-</u>		~	THR	254	-9.906	- 9 . 5 9 5	-0.240	1 00 14.54	À
170M					- 9.007	-7.683	-0.027	1.00 13.42	÷
A.10M	1308	14	SER	255		_			$\overline{}$
ATOM	1309	H	SER	255	-8 425	-7.021	-0.490	1.00 15.00	Ä
		~ `	SER	255	-9.032	-7.725	1.431	1.00 7.59	À
ATOM	1315								
ATOM		CΞ	518	255	-7,793	-8.466	1.976	1.00 6.39	A
		23	SER	255	-5 704	-7 560	2.041	1.00 9.69	÷
5TOV					- 5 920	-3.031	1 741	1.00 15 00	<u>.</u>
A . 5 .	1313	<b>∴</b> ⊃	SEF	255					<b>~</b>
ATOM		_	SEF	255	- 9 248	-6 341	2.085	1 00 10.05	Č
👡	1111	-	SEF	255	-9.191	-5.254	1.492	1.00 15.21	Ä
A - U.		• •				-6.355	3.369	1.00 8.54	•
ATOM	1111	- <b>•</b>	<b>=</b>	156	- 5 553				
ATCM		<u> -</u>	7-I	256	-9 700	-7.323	3.733	1.30 15.30	À
· = = •		~ .	PHE	356	-10.114	-5.168	4.035	1.00 7.94	Ä
↑ `		~^		·		-5.009	3.679		•
ATOM	1114	73	F = <b>E</b>	255	-11 615	- 5 . 007	J. 0 / 7	1 00 11 55	

#### FIGURE 17W

		~~		256	-12.376	-3.524	4.235	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	À
ATOM			EHE						, ,
: T-V		22:	PHE	256	-11,766	2.570	4.533		5
1 TOW		2- 2		256	-13 756	-3.976	4.327	1.00 6 11	<u>.</u>
A. UM									•
ATOM	1323	CE:	PHE	25£	-12.503	-1.490	5.034	1.00 11.49.	$\overline{}$
	1324	CE2		256	-14.514	-2.849	4.734	1.00 £.5£	Ä
ATOM			755						•
ATOM	1325	22	PHE	256	-13.862	-1.657	5.211	<b>_</b> . • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	^
		$\subseteq$	PHE	256	- 9.933	-5.268	5.560	1.00 11.92	A
ATOM	1326								
ATOM	1327	$\circ$	PHE	256	-10.195	-6.290	6.177	1.00 9.43	
	1328	N	GLY	257	-9.420	-4.207	6.169	1.00 10.57	À
ATOM					·				
ATOM	1329	n	GLY	257	-9.217	-3.365	5.653	1.00 15.00	$\sim$
	1330	CA	GLY	257	- 9.368	-4.406	7.612	1.00 11.26	À
ATOM							8.287	1.00 11.14	
ATOM	1331	C	GLY	257	-8.965	-3.122			Ä
ATOM	1332	0	GLY	257	-8.916	-2.068	7.679	1.00 10.81	÷
					-8.688	-3.277	9.565	1.00 12.61	À
ATOM	1333	N	LEU	258					7
MOTA	1334	H	LEU	258	-8.776	-4.204	9.943	1.00 15.00	Ä
			LEU	258	-8.434	-2.098	10.426	1.00 14.72	A
ATOM	1335	CA							
ATOM	1336	CB	LEU	258	-9.751	-1.212	10.704	1.00 14.67	A
		CG	LEU	258	-10.991	-1.863	11.379	1.00 18.02	A
MCTA	1337								
ATOM	1338	CD1	LEU	258	-12.317	-1.125	11.094	1.00 15.05	A
		CD2	LEU	258	-10.743	-2.047	12.905	1.00 15.42	A
MOTA	1339								
ATOM	1340	С	LEU	258	-7.737	-2.525	11.709	1.00 11.84	A
	1341	0	LEU	258	-7.851	-3.690	12.096	1.00 7.91	A
ATCM								1.00 11.64	
MOTA	1342	N	LEU	259	-7.058	-1.537	12.343		A
ATOM	1343	H	LEU	259	-6.883	-0.685	11.844	1.00 15.00	A
					-6.581	-1.780	13.714	1.00 9.53	A
MOTA	1344	CA	LEU	259					_
ATOM	1345	CB	LEU	259	-5.155	-2.417	13.831	1.00 7.40	A
					-4.194	-1.621	12.931	1.00 11.40	Ä
MOTA	1346	CG	LEU	259					
ATOM	1347	CDl	LEU	259	- 3 . 355	-2.412	11.926	1.00 7.83	A
- TOM			LEU	259	-3.379	-0.670	13.808	1.00 13.30	A
A	1345	<b>422</b>							
MCTA	1349	$\subset$	LEU	259	-6.652	-0.497	14.531	1.00 10.40	A
~W	1350	^	* <del>=</del> ::	259	-6.202	0.556	14.0B2	1.00 9.73	À
A . U.		<u> </u>	LEU					1.00 12.00	
ATOM	1351	N	LYS	260	-7.193	-0.629	15.762		A
STOM	1352	H	LYS	260	-7.395	-1.553	16.115	1.00 15.00	A
A . U.						0.521	16.693	1.00 13.51	A
ATOM	1353	CA	LYS	260	- 7.069				
ATOM	1354	CB	LYS	260	-8.014	0 312	17.885	1.00 13.49	Ā
2.TOM				263	- 8 378	1.656	18.521	1.00 17.16	À
A. U.	1355	CG	LYS						_
ATOM	1356	CD	LYS	260	-9 435	1 456	19.596	1.00 12.01	A
1 TOM	:357	CE	LYS	260	-10 151	2.681	20.121	1.00 11.41	Α
74.1					-9.175	3 595	20.697	1.00 13.33	
MOTA	1358	NZ	LYS	_ 5 0					Ä
MCTA	1359	HZ1	LY5	260	- 5 . 5 3 4	3 932	19.954	1.00 15.00	A
TOM			· v =	<b>-</b>	- 3 693	4 404	21.095	1.00 15.00	A
A - 3.	1360	HZ2	₩ • ₩	- D -					
ATOM	.36.	HZ3	. Y S	252	· ÷ 638	3.136	21.458	1.00 15.00	A
	1362	Ç	LYS	260	-5 649	0.921	17.125	1.00 16.54	A
A . C .							17.481	1.00 15.61	
ATOM	1363	J.	LYS	260	-4.828	0.112			Ą
2 TOM	1364	N	LEU	25:	- 5 353	2.199	17.015	1.00 14.78	Ä
				<b>.</b>	-5.089	2.638	16.856	1.00 15.00	<b>.</b>
A.J.Y	1365	=		<b>4</b> 7 4				-	~
ATOM	1366	CB	LEU	161	- 3 . 705	4.005	17.185	1.00 19.53	Á
				261	-3.177	4 309	15.787	1.00 16.82	Ā
A		ر ب							
ATOM	1368	CD1	LEU	261	-3,010	5.779	15.767	1.00 12.45	A
	1359	~~ >		261	-4 010	3.906	14.577	1.00 18.20	Å
A = 0.1					-4.243	2.667	19.225	1.00 20.80	•
ATOM	1370	_	<u>. = ::</u>	- 0 -					<b>A</b>
ATOM	• • • •	227:	LEU	251	· 5 363	2.741	19.746	1.00 22.59	À
A - C - C		3 3		<b>-</b>	2 221	2.595	19.913	1.00 26.97	<u>•</u>
A		~ ~ · -	<b>-</b>						^
ATOM	1373	25	15:	261	-4 122	2.604	17.684	1.00 18.13	À
		-	H D H	<u>:</u> -	20 040	5.837	7 596	1.00 16.33	<b>~</b>
~·- '	1374	-							
ATOM	1378		H.C.F	501	-19 411	10.547	7.803	1.00 10.00	₩
: T-W	1376	= 2	- 7 -	501	-19,615	9 317	5.900	1.00 10.00	W
7.00		_		2	9 727	11.545	10.743	1.00 10.94	` <u></u> '
<b>↑</b> • • • • •	::	-	HJH	5 - ~					^
ATOM	1378	H. 1	HOH	502	-10.039	11.934	9.919	1,00 15.00	₩.
1 TOV				<u>.</u>	-10 233	12.125	11.315	1.00 15.00	<b>∵</b>
~ · · · ·		F	Hun	3	ن <i>د</i> جـ ر ـ				**

#### FIGURE 17X

								- 40 77 11	
	- 200	$\sim$	HOH	503	-8.158	13.188	13.681	1.00 30.54	₩.
MCTA	1380	0	HOP.					1.00 15.00	₩
ATOM	1381	Hl	HOH	503	- 8 , 715	12.529	13.277	1.01 13.00	
					-8.700	13.944	13.574	1.00 15.00	×
ATOM	1382	H2	HOH	5 C 3					
ATOM	1383	0	HOH	504	-16.772	8.440	12.789	1.00 12.00	W
					-17.194	9.259	12.986	1.00 10.00	₩
MCTA	1384	Hl	HOH	504					
	ייסב	H2	HOH	504	-15.921	8.763	12.582	1.00 10.00	¥
ATOM	1385	n4						1.00 47.03	₩
ATCM	1386	0	HOH	505	-25.173	7.297	7.925		
					-24.690	8.064	8.239	1.00 10.00	W
ATOM	1387	Hl	HOH	505					
ATOM	1388	H2	HOH	505	- 25 . 990	7.684	7.583	1.00 10.00	₩.
					-23.612	14.948	13.859	1.00 36.14	$\sim$
ATOM	1389	0	HOH	506					
	1390	H1	нон	506	-24.160	15.702	13.605	1.00 10.00	W
ATOM	£390					15.191	14.748	1.00 10.00	W
MCTA	1391	H2	HOH	506	-23.282				
				507	-17.329	-8. <b>46</b> 0	-7.186	1.00 34.02	₩
MOTA	1392	0	HOH					1 00 63 14	W
ATOM	1393	0	HOH	508	-18.687	-7.253	-3.843	1.00 63.14	×
					-7.157	11.327	3.239	1.00 22.26	W
ATOM	1394	0	HOH	509					
	1395	0	HOH	510	-19.322	7.486	-2.227	1.00 37.69	W
MOTA						-7.711	-1.931	1.00 26.48	W
ATOM	1396	0	нон	511	-14.645				
		$\circ$	НОН	512	-18.377	-9.754	12.556	1.00 24.86	W
MOTA	1397	0						1.00 26.05	W
ATOM	1398	0	нон	513	0.030	0.048	-13.455		
					-8.938·	5.945	22.862	1.00 34.39	W
ATOM	1399	0	HOH	514					
MOTA	1400	0	HOH	515	-29.446	-4.922	-7.247	1.00 41.61	W
					-12.982	10.220	10.038	1.00 47.16	W
ATOM	1401	0	нон	516					
	1402	0	HOH	517	-21.797	-9.377	7.242	1.00 60.65	W
ATOM						8.165	19.484	1.00 40.46	W
ATOM	1403	0	HOH	518	-7.867	0.100			
				520	-15.588	-14.701	14.628	1.00 63.80	W
ATOM	1404	0	HOH					1.00 35.72	W
ATOM	1405	0	нон	521	-21.B44	7.778	20.415		
		_			-6.555	-3.308	-15.790	1.00 33.63	W
ATOM	1406	0	HOH	522					7.1
ATOM	1407	0	нон	523	-9.046	-13.476	-8.051	1.00 44.08	W
					17 413	-9.311	17.071	1.00 34.06	W
ATOM	1408	0	нон	524	-17.413				
	1409	0	HOH	525	-23.838	4.781	19.884	1.00 37.99	W
ATOM	1403					15.525	10.379	1.00 72.49	W
ATOM	1410	C	нон	526	- 26 . 323				Ĭ.
		$\hat{}$	нон	527	-3.167	-13.749	-10.820	1.00 43.99	W
ATOM	1411	0	nun					1.00 63.68	W
ATOM	1412	0	нон	528	-0.470	2.513	17.943		
					-5.580	-12.778	-14.864	1.00 47.52	W
ATOM	1413	0	нон	529	<u>-</u>				W
MOTA	1414	0	HOH	530	-2.641	7.004	2.495		~
		_			-6.472	12.847	0.156	1.00 24.96	W
ATOM	1415	0	HOH	531					W
ATOM	1416	С	HOH	532	-10.363	-16.426	-0.360	1.00 63.56	•
		-			-1.378	-17,183	-13.053	1.00 67.67	W
ATOM	1417	0	нон	533				_	T.J
MOTA	1418	0	HOH	534	-4.774	9.073	-0.651	1.00 23.36	W
		_			-18.917	-13.857	6.913	1.00 32.28	₩
ATOM	1419	0	HOH	535					r. 7
ATOM	1420	С	HOH	536	- 23 . 362	3.270	0.454	1.00 52.03	W
		_			- 25 . 906	9.022	16.986	1.00 44.75	W
ATOM	1421	0	нон	537					1.1
ATOM	1422	0	нон	538	-21,729	16.972	17.027	1.00 53.12	W
						11.806	17.034	1.00 70.90	W
ATOM	1423	0	HOH	539	- 9 . 084			<del>-</del> : : :	
	1424	0	HOH	54C	- 10.938	-13.296	15.207	1.00 35.65	₩
ATOM					_	13.255	17.989	1.00 67.36	₩
ATOM	1425	C	HOH	541	-5.968			<del>-</del>	
		$\sim$	HOH	542	- 20.593	-11.039	-9.003	1.00 96.30	W
MCTA	1426	0					1.269	1.00 35.72	W
ATOM	1427	0	HOH	543	-15.926	13.397			
				544	-24.591	-7.285	-2.353	1.00 43.42	W
MCTA	1428	С	HOH						W
ATOM	1429	Э	HOH	545	- 25 . 859	-2.666	-15.747	1.00 53.56	
		_			-23.374	-1.533	11.026	1.00 56.44	W
ATOM	1430	0	нон	546					W
MOTA	1431	$\circ$	HOH	548	-8.941	-12.649	-12.394	1.00 €4.34	
					-14.150	6.038	-12.250	1.00 41.38	W
ATOM	1432	$\Box$	HCH	549					
- TOW	1423	<b>C</b>	HOH	550	-14.274	-0.613	18.441	1.00 56.17	W
A						-19.609	8.637	1.00 80.90	W
ATOM	1434	Ĵ	HDH	551	-12.241				
- TAM	1435	$\circ$	нон	552	-10.316	15.578	10.166	1.00 39.58	W
71.		$\sim$						1.00 40.40	W
ATCM	1436	C	HOH	553	-15.367				
- TOM	1437	~	HOH	554	-2.322	1.830	-5.294	1.00 33.65	W
A		_						1.00 52.40	W
ATOM	1438	Э	нсн	555	- 22 . 393				
	1439	C	нон	556	- 22 . 120	14.279	7.189	1.00 38.55	W
ATOM	.737	_	.101						

### FIGURE 17Y

ATOM ATOM ATOM ATOM ATOM ATOM ATOM ATOM	1444 1444 1444 1444 1445 1445 1451 1451	0000000000000000000000	HOH	55555555555555555555555555555555555555	-28.633 -5.54 -22.966 -13.754 -15.970 -18.939 -12.635 -14.635 -14.635 -14.666 -14.786 -14.786 -14.786 -16.273 -25.471 -7.334 -21.060	6.135 -16.509 12.522 2.268 7.750 -15.363 -0.335 14.760 18.046 -11.140 -3.264 0.119 3.516 -9.566 4.066 1.301 16.471 1.426 -14.717 -4.590 -0.127 -17.173 14.259 4.057	9.560 13.192 1.162 -14.743 -5.628 -17.719 -13.842 -6.974 13.682 22.481 -0.332 -7.117 -6.119 -16.973 -7.543 17.953 8.995 10.949 -4.352 6.109 -2.510 19.514 19.996 -12.816	1.00 37 40 1.00 53 77 1.00 53 77 1.00 76.30 1.00 48.39 1.00 100.59 1.00 87.45 1.00 28.88 1.00 35.13 1.00 59.45 1.00 59.45 1.00 59.45 1.00 59.45 1.00 62.77 1.00 82.68 1.00 82.68 1.00 29.09 1.00 62.74 1.00 89.62 1.00 69.59 1.00 69.59 1.00 69.59	E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E
		0	HOH	571					
				572			•		
		_		573					
		0	HOH	574					
		0	HOH	575					
		0	HOH	576					
		0	HOH	577					
		0	HOH						
	1462	C	HOH						
MOTA	1463	0	нон	580	-19.286	-15.840	0.317	1.00 58.24	W
ATOM	1464	0	нон	581	-22.445	-10.539	12.489	1.00 70.25	W
MOTA	1465	0	НОН	582	-21.327	3.668	-2.500	1.00 39.32	W
MOTA	1466	0	нон	583	-25.325	5.247	16.919	1.00 41.31	W
MCTA	1467	0	HOH	584 585	-24.945	-10.718	-2.375	1.00 38.85	W
ATOM	1468	0	нон Нон	586	-24.342	-13.003	1.927	1.00 70.58	W
ATOM	1469	00	HOH	587	-18.020	11.871	11.358	1.00 64.47	₩
ATOM	1470 1471	0	нон	588	-27.135	6.965	13.151	1.00 53.96	W
ATOM ATOM	1472	0	нон	589	-14.982	-16.230	-2.494	1.00 30.24	W
ATOM	1473	C	НОН	590	-5_646	14.418	-2.232	1.00 41.78	W W
ATOM	1474	Ö	нон	591	-2.745		-17.104	1.00 55.19	W
MOTA	1475	Ö	нон	592	-3.397		22.477	1.00 59.46 1.00 51.88	w
ATOM	1476	0	HOH	593	-32.916	-4.705		1.00 42.29	W
ATOM	1477	0	HOH	594	-10.913	-18.855	-6.165	1.00 47.43	W
ATOM END	1478	0	нон	595	-24.157	1.821	-0.105		

#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

#### PCT/US96/19172

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER					
IPC(6) US CI	)     :C12Q 1/00; G01N 33/53, 33/567; A61K 39/395, L    :435/4, 7.1, 7.21; 424/130.1; 514/2	, 31/00; A01N 37/18			
According to	International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both r	national classification and IPC			
	OS SEARCHED				
Minimum do	ocumentation searched (classification system followed by	classification symbols)			
<b>U.S.</b> :	435/4, 7.1, 7.21; 424/130.1; 514/2				
Documentati	on searched other than minimum documentation to the ex	tent that such documents are included in the	e fields searched		
Flectronic da	ta base consulted during the international search (name of	f data base and, where practicable, search to	erms used)		
2,002 0 0					
C. DOCUM	MENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where ap	propriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No		
	US 5,474,771 (LEDERMAN et al)	12 December 1995 SEE	1-101		
Υ	entire document.	TE December 1999, See	1-101		
	i de la companya de l				
Y	WO 94/04570 (HEATH et al) 03	March 1994, see entire	1-101		
0.113	document.				
Y	KUNTZ, I.D. Structure-Based Strate	egies for Drug Design and	1-101		
	Discovery. Science. 21 August	1992, Vol. 257, pages			
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Y	KARPUSAS, M. 2 angstrom of	crystal strucutre of an	1-101		
 	extracellular fragment of human CD	40 ligand. Structure, 15			
	October 1995, Vol. 3, No. 10, pag	es 1031-1039, see entire			
	document.				
X Furthe	er documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.	See patent family annex.			
	categories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the inter date and not in conflict with the applic	cation but cited to understand		
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"L" docume	nt which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is	considered novel or cannot be considered step when the document is taken alon	lered to involve an inventive		
special	establish the publication date of another citation or other reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the considered to involve an inventive			
means	ent referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other	combined with one or more other such being obvious to a person skilled in the	documents, such combination		
"P" docume the pric	ent published prior to the international filing date but later than brity date claimed	"&" document member of the same patent	family		
Date of the	actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international sea	rch report		
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#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

#### PCT/US96/19172

tegory*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No
Y	DURIE, F.H. Prevention of Collagen-Induced Arthritis with an Antibody to gp39, the Ligand for CD40. Science. 03 September 1993, Vol. 261, pages 1328-1330, see entire document.	1-101

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